

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to
any part of the world
2/3 per annum.

The China Mail.

BOOKMISE.
GET YOUR PRINTING DONE
AT THE
CHINA MAIL
HIGH CLASS WORK.
PERFECT FINISH.

May 17, 1921, Temperature 81.

ESTABLISHED 1845
Barometer 29.78 Rainfall 0.45 inch Humid by 84.

May 17, 1920, Temperature 78.

No. 18,260.

二拜禮

號七十月五年一十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1921.

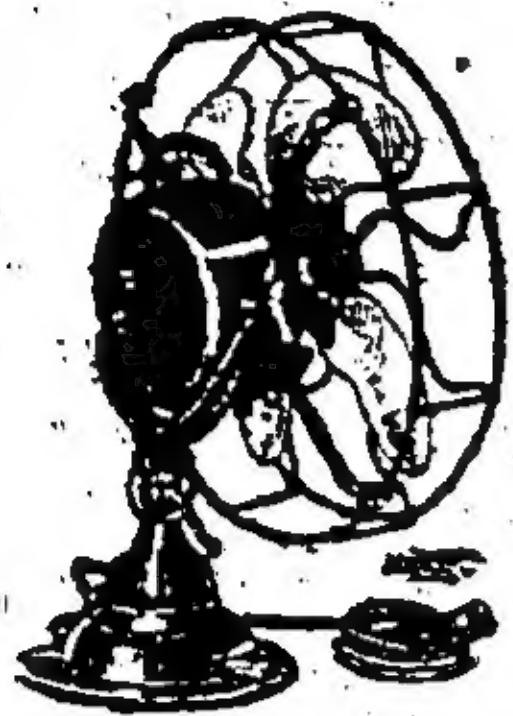
日十初月四酉辛大歲年十國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

FANS.

BE PREPARED FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
BUY NOW.



LARGE STOCKS.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.
Queen's Buildings. Tel. 518.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482. 3552 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 482. 3552

Dana Textile Driving Belts,

Cycloid Ball Bearings,

Electric Motors,

Scientific Instruments.

FROM —

THE DANISH CHINESE COMMERCIAL CO., LTD.

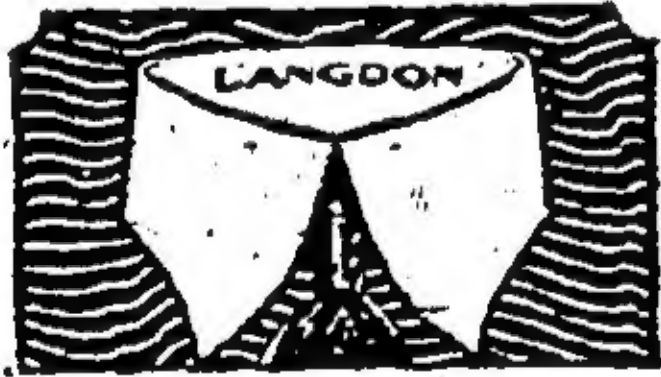
1A, Chater Road.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Just Arrived
LATEST PATTERNS
OF
GENT'S SILK NECKTIES

WITH HANDSOME DESIGNS
ATTRACTIVE COLOURS.

IDE COLLARS



The Newest of the New

SOLD BY

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE ISLE OF SKYE LIQUEUR

"DRAMBUIE"

A LINK WITH THE "45."

OBTAINABLE AT:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. 75.

EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise

WHEN BUYING A WATCH

to consider quality before price.

We have a stock of Pocket and

Wrist-Watches of quality

THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.

PERMANENTLY EST. 1881.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

FRENCH BONDS.

NEW ISSUE IN UNITED STATES.

Paris, May 16.

The New York Herald correspondent learns that negotiations have almost been completed in Paris through Mr. Lamoy of Messrs. Morgan's for a new issue of French bonds in the United States amounting to \$100,000,000.

ITALIAN GENERAL ELECTION.

HEAVY POLLING FOR SIGNOR GIOLITTI.

Rome, May 16.

The general election is proceeding. Polling is very heavy for Signor Giolitti. The coalition, consisting of conservatives, liberals, and democrats, is supported by the nationalists. The Fascists are already claiming a triumph over the Catholic popular party, socialists and communists.

CRICKET AT HOME.

AUSTRALIANS PLAY THE SERVICES.

London, May 16.

At Portsmouth in sunny weather with a good somewhat fast wicket, before 6,000 spectators, the Australians made 395. The Services made 260 for 9 and declared. Capt. Fowler made 65. Notts beat Surrey by seven wickets; and Warwick beat Derby by eight wickets.

ANTWERP DOCKERS RESUME WORK.

BRITISH LABOUR APPEAL IGNORED.

Antwerp, May 16.

The dockers have decided to resume work in view of the passivity of Dutch and French dockers towards the British labour appeal not to handle coal destined for Britain.

HOME FOOTBALL.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION CHARITY SHIELD.

London, May 16.

For the Football Association charity shield Tottenham Hotspur, the winners of the Association Cup beat Burnley, the English League champions by two goals to nought at Tottenham.

PRINCE HIROHITO.

VISIT TO HENLEY MILITARY AERODROME.

London, May 18.

Prince Hirohito received an ovation on visiting Henley military aerodrome. He was received by the Duke of York, the Minister of Air, Captain F. E. Guest, and the heads of the Air Force. The Duke of York conducted the party through the hangars and workshops. Prince Hirohito after luncheon witnessed air drill and bombing. There were thousands of spectators. When he motored to Greenwich Observatory he was cheered by masses of people holidaying in the Park. He dined at the naval college.

On Sunday night a fracture was discovered in one of the pillars supporting the verandah of Hotel Mansions. The pillar affected is between Messrs. Falconer's and the P. M. S. Co., opposite the Post Office. All night and during most of yesterday, gangs of workmen were engaged in shoring work and the support to the verandah previously rendered by the pillar is made good.

The damage to the Nam Chau oil factory, Samshui, which was completely destroyed by fire early on Saturday morning, is estimated at over \$200,000. The stock is covered by insurance with the Nan Wah Insurance Co. for \$40,000 and the South British Insurance Co. for \$25,000. The building and the machinery are not insured. About 3,000 piculs of oil contained in tanks was saved.

Shanghai papers record the death of Mrs. Maria Rozario Auna dos Remedios de Souza, which took place at the General Hospital after a long and painful illness. Mrs. de Souza was the wife of Mr. R. M. de Souza. She was born in the Philippines 43 years ago, and survived by her husband, three sons who reside in Hongkong and one daughter who lives in Shanghai.

A wireless message from the China Mail steamer "Nile," which left Yokohama for San Francisco on Friday week last at midnight, reports that Mr. Frank Myers, a passenger from Shanghai for San Francisco, is not on board. Mr. Myers was on board from Shanghai to Yokohama, according to Mr. C. D. Martinez, the company's agent at Yokohama, who is now trying to locate the missing man.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Kamo Maru,"—Mr. R. E. Lunstead, Mr. Mrs. and Miss G. C. Hadden, Miss Wynne, Mr. and Mrs. Maxinoff, Mr. L. M. Samma, Mrs. E. A. Bell, Mrs. Giles, Mrs. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Cresser, Mr. and Mrs. Clear, Mr. and Mrs. M. McIver, Capt. and Mrs. Strong, Dr. Scott, Mr. A. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Bell, Captain G. Ombitson, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Bonje, Mr. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Loomes, Mr. and Mrs. Beabur, Mr. R. G. Penfold, Mr. R. Hare, Mr. K. O. Ramsden, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Penfold, Mr. de Silva, Mr. H. J. Hooper, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Will, Mr. D. Voutsina, Mrs. C. Keoley, Mr. Boyatchowsky, Mr. H. J. Hicks, Mr. Kalmabieton, Mr. Zakarian, Mr. G. M. Keller, Mr. D. B. Izatt, Mr. P. J. Dunne, Mr. T. Dunne, Mr. A. Ferreira, Mr. J. Jasinsky, Mr. Kurokovich, Mr. Kowvsky, Mr. Dziatkiewicz, Mrs. V. Apple, Miss M. Apple, Mrs. Jasinsky, Miss Jasinsky and Mrs. Dziatkiewicz.

The s.s. "Tydeus" (Blue Funnel Line) left Shanghai on May 15 for Liverpool, Marseilles and Havre via Hongkong. The vessel is due here on May 18 and will sail as above on May 19.

The E. & O. s.s. "Alipore," from Singapore for this port on May 18 at 8 a.m. and is due here on May 21 at about 8 a.m.

The s.s. "Esperanza" (Blue Funnel Line) left Yokohama on May 15 for London, Amsterdam and Hamburg via Hongkong. The vessel is due here on May 21 and will sail as above on May 22.

The E. L. "Griffin" from Hamburg and Rotterdam sailed from Singapore on May 15 and may be expected here on Sunday, May 22.

THE DOLLAR.

Today's closing rate 2/5 5/8
Today's opening rate 2/5 1/8

TO HUNT TIGERS.

JAPANESE NOBLEMAN'S
EXPEDITION.

PASSES THROUGH HONGKONG.

An interesting personality among the passengers on board the s.s. "Kamo Maru" which left Hongkong for Home yesterday afternoon was the Marquis Yoshichika Tokugawa, a member of one of Japan's most distinguished families, who is journeying to the Malay peninsula where he will engage on a tiger hunting expedition in the State of Johore.

The Marquis is accompanied by Captain Nobuteru Yoshii of the Japanese Army and his private secretary, Mr. T. Ogasawara. Captain Yoshii has spent several years in the South Seas, where he was engaged on a special mission, and is an experienced hunter. The Marquis himself, who is slightly more than 40 years old, has been on a number of bear hunts in the Hokkaido but this year he heard the call of the south.

Several hundred skilled native wild animal hunters will be hired for the forthcoming hunt, which will be carried out on an elaborate scale. Marquis Tokugawa, who is a graduate of the college of agriculture of the Tokyo Imperial University, is an authority on botany and his botanical garden is reckoned to be one of the best among the privately owned gardens in Tokyo. After the wild animal hunt, he will proceed to Batavia, where he will make an extensive study of botany at the famous botanical garden there, perhaps the best of its kind in the Far East. He plans to make a series of trips into the subtropical districts to gather as many plants as possible. Those which cannot stand the climate of Japan will be made into specimens. The marquis will afterwards go on to Sumatra and, if possible, to Borneo and the Dutch East Indies, returning to Japan in the Autumn.

PEKING TRAM LOAN.

AGREEMENT SIGNED.

MAIN POINTS STATED.

Peking, May 10.—With regard to the Peking tram loan, it is authoritatively reported that, on the basis of the five per cent. loan concluded in the second year of the Republic of China between the Ministry of Finance and the Banque Industrielle de Chine, an agreement consisting of 18 articles was signed yesterday. The following are the main points of the agreement:

1. The Peking Tramcar Company shall be established by Government and people, each subscribing \$2,000,000.
2. All the Government shares to be paid for with the five per cent. loan concluded with the Banque Industrielle de Chine.
3. The superintendent of construction to be a Chinese.
4. Chief engineer of construction work to be a Frenchman.
5. A Board of Directors with six representatives of the public and six of the Government; the latter including the manager of the Banque Industrielle de Chine.
6. In case foreigners are employed in connection with construction work, the selection of them to be left to the French concerned.
7. Head of the business office to be a Chinese and the sub-head a Frenchman.
8. Chief accountants shall be a Chinese and a Frenchman.
9. With regard to the purchase of materials, preferential rights shall be accorded to France.
10. Prior to the complete repayment of the five per cent. loan of the 2nd Year of the Republic of China, the sale or purchase of the Government shares of the present company to be prohibited.

Super-Tuchuns are not ordinary mortals. Even when they have assembled in Tientsin to confer, and tardily accept the President's invitation to visit Peking, these great men cannot travel on the same train. Special trains must be prepared for each. It would never do for them to travel together. The most fitting way to have despatched them to Peking would have been to have loaded them all up together in a horse-truck. If it were lost en route—so much the better, says a Northern contemporary.

BUSINESS NOTICES

"You can't possibly get wet in the

Mattamac
19-OUNCE Featherweight Waterproof

A "Mattamac" is identical in appearance with the usual five guinea Waterproof. In utility, also, it equals its much more costly competitor. It wears as long, weighs one-third, and absolutely waterproof.

Folds into a handful. All Sizes in Stock.

First Grade \$30.00 each
MACKINTOSH
& CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

WE ARE NOW CARRYING
STOCKS OF HIGH CLASS
DUTCH HAVANA CIGARS

THE PHARMACY

22, Queen's Road.

Tel. 345

Tel. 345

"ENSIGN BRAND" TEAS.

BROKEN-PEKOE (IT WORTH DRINKING).

THE FINEST OF ITS KIND

SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Gledale & Terrania Tea Agency.

DANIELS & CO., 17, Wyndham (Flower) Street.

ESTABLISHED 1900.

DISS BROS.
TAILORS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
TEL. 2243.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

NEW ARRIVALS

OF

THE LATEST PIECES including

"Tell me Little Gypsy"

"Avalon"

"Love Nest"

"Swanee"

"Bo-la-boo"

"Whispering", etc., etc.

Also dealers in Gramophone Records, Musical Instruments and Accessories, Musical Literature, etc., etc.

Ring up or Call at:

THE SINCERE COMPANY, LTD.

Phone 1987/8.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 638.

Tel. 638.

NOTICES.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on
WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1921,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at No. 18 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon.

A Large Quantity of Round, Square and Flat Iron Bars, Iron Sheets, Angle Iron, Steel Plate, Wire Shirts, etc.

Also
A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.on
FRIDAY, May 20, 1921,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Carols.

from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanchoi to T'ow'wang Periods, comprising—

Coloured, blue and white and family rose vases, jars, bowls and plates, old bronzes, Peking enamelware, lacquered ware, crystal and agate ornaments, ivory and wood carvings, old Chinese paintings, etc.

On view from Thursday, the 19th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.
Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

on
MONDAY, May 23, 1921,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at the Premises of the China Mining & Smelting Co. Ltd., LOWU,
The Plant of the above mentioned Company.

Comprising all the Machinery, Tools, Spares, etc.

(To be put up in one lot. Should the property be not disposed of in this manner, the plant will be sold piecemeal).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

N.B. Intending purchasers can travel by the train leaving Kowloon at 2.15 a.m. and can return by the train leaving Sam Chuen at 11.40 a.m.

Inspection orders may be had on application to the undersigned.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 27, 1921.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS. are instructed to sell

the S.S. "KAM MA"

at the new life in the Typhoon Refuge, at YATUMATI,

by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

on

THURSDAY,

the 26th day of May, 1921, at 3 p.m.

in ONE LOT

at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Ship is a Wooden ship of approximately 1,800 tons capacity with accommodation for about 800 Chinese Passengers now nearing completion. For particulars to view apply to Messrs. LAMMERT BROS., the Auctioneers.

For further particulars

Apply to:

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER,

Solicitors, &c., Hongkong.

Or to

THE AUCTIONEERS.

Hongkong, May 6, 1921.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

WHOLESALE Indents promptly executed at lowest cash prices for all British and Continental goods, including:

Rocks and Stationery, Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries, China, Earthenware and Glassware, Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories, Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods, Fancy Goods and Perfumery, Hardware, Machinery and Motors, Jewellery, Plate and Watches, Photographs and Optical Goods, Furniture and China's Stores, etc., etc.

Consignment 25% to 5% Trade Discounts allowed. Special Quotations on Demand. Sample Quotations from £10 upwards. Despatch of Goods by Air or by Sea.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS (Incorporated in England).

25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C.4. Cable Address: "Anglo-Siam" London.

INTIMATIONS

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECER, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China, 10, C. & S. Chambers (Central), Hongkong Telephone No. 172.

理代泰豐泰

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Supply

of

SEALABLE

STAMP HINGES

of

BEST QUALITY.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Philatelic Goods, Religious Books, Toys, etc.

No. 10, Wyndham Street, P. O. Box 520, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET, Opposite Hongkong Hotel

Telephone No. 492, Hongkong, March 20, 1916.

TANG YUK, Designer.

the late SIEN TING, 14, D'Aguilar Street.

TERMS VERY MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

THERAPION No. 4

THERAPION No. 5

THERAPION No. 6

THERAPION No. 7

THERAPION No. 8

THERAPION No. 9

THERAPION No. 10

THERAPION No. 11

THERAPION No. 12

THERAPION No. 13

THERAPION No. 14

THERAPION No. 15

THERAPION No. 16

THERAPION No. 17

THERAPION No. 18

THERAPION No. 19

THERAPION No. 20

THERAPION No. 21

THERAPION No. 22

THERAPION No. 23

THERAPION No. 24

THERAPION No. 25

THERAPION No. 26

THERAPION No. 27

THERAPION No. 28

THERAPION No. 29

THERAPION No. 30

THERAPION No. 31

THERAPION No. 32

THERAPION No. 33

THERAPION No. 34

THERAPION No. 35

THERAPION No. 36

THERAPION No. 37

THERAPION No. 38

THERAPION No. 39

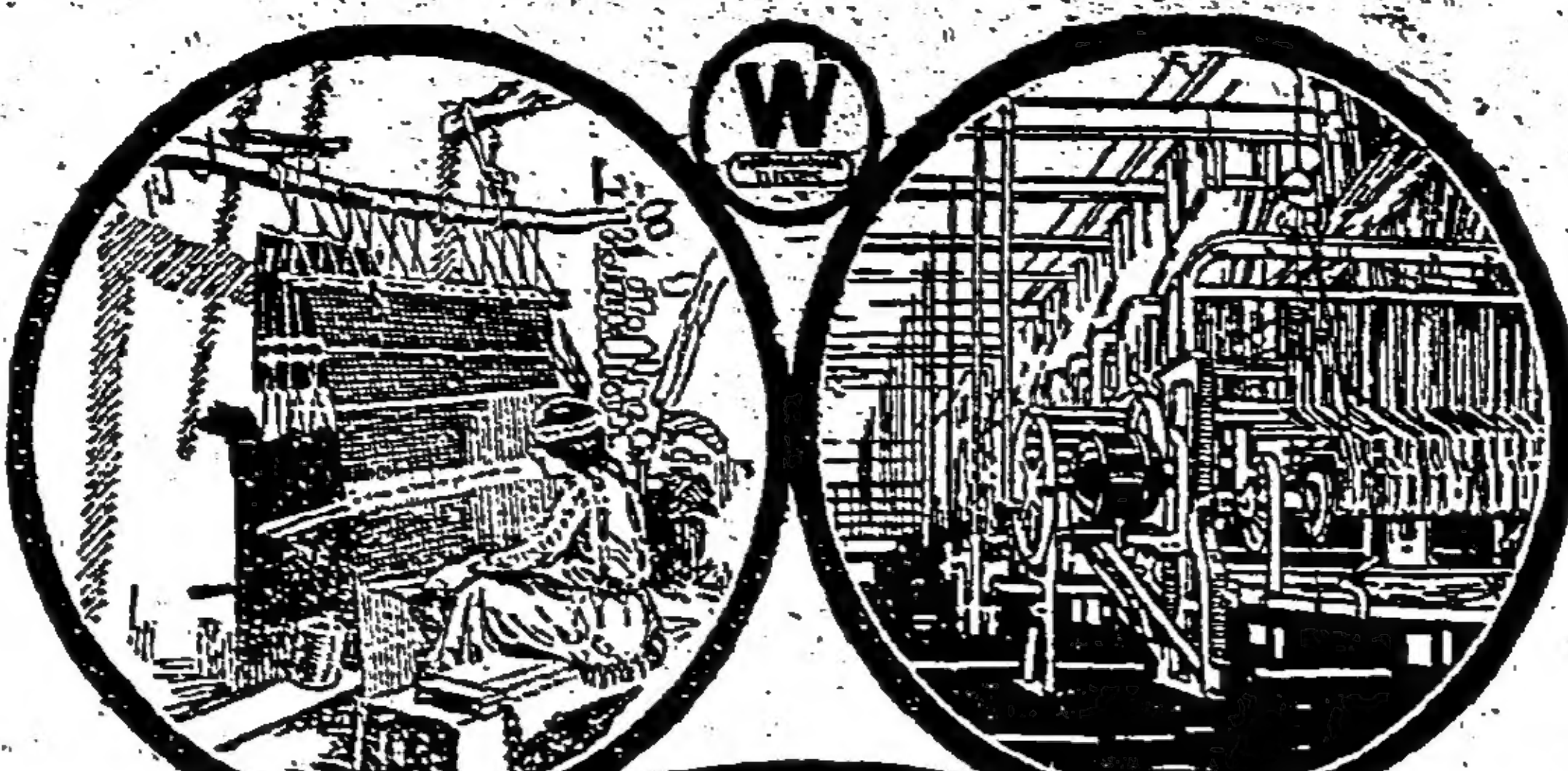
THERAPION No. 40

THERAPION No. 41

THERAPION No. 42

THERAPION No. 43

THERAPION No. 44



This trade mark is the guarantee of dependable electrical equipment.

Making the World's Cloth

This space will show weekly a new aspect of one of the great industrial institutions of the world.

Successful manufacturing depends upon economies of operation. With the perfections of electrical power machinery new ways to economy have been opened to the progressive manufacturer. Economies of maintenance, economies of labor, economies of fuel.

For electrical power permits of the use of individual motors on each machine, thus effecting great power savings. It eliminates the continuous whirl of pulleys, belts, and shafting whether the machines are working or not.

Westinghouse Electric Machinery means surer, steadier operation, less losses through breakdowns, less cost of repairs, more efficient operation. Many manufacturers have cast aside thousands of dollars' worth of machinery to install Westinghouse.

Westinghouse Electric International Co.

New York

SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA: CANTON WILLIAMS & WONG & CO. CORPORATION, 22, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE.

Westinghouse ELECTRICAL APPARATUS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

ROMANCES OF CRIME.

AMAZING DRAMAS OF THE COURTS.

A TRAGIC PASSION.

An ex-official of Scotland Yard writes in Reynolds's Newspaper:—

Was Jeanne Weiss a calculating, cold blooded murderess, a fiend in the guise of a lovely woman, or was she the victim and instrument of the strong-willed villain Felix Roques, under whose hypnotic spell she was compelled to execute a dastardly crime? This is a problem as inscrutable to-day as when, long years ago, she protested her innocence at the bar of Justice; and her counsel, in fierce indignation, proclaimed, "The crime, if crime there was, was not hers. It was that of the infamous scoundrel who was her lover."

This drama of illicit love, mystery, and tragedy, of which Jeanne Weiss was the central tragic figure, had its opening in a boarding-house at Nice. The proprietress, of the boarding-house was a venerable, aristocratic lady, Countess Daniloff, and she was assisted by her granddaughter, Jeanne, a strikingly beautiful girl of eighteen, with the beauty of a golden-haired brown hair, blue eyes, dimpled cheeks, an exquisite complexion, and a tall figure which she carried with a rare grace and dignity.

Jeanne was, like her grandmother, an aristocrat to the tips of her dainty fingers. Her grandfather had been the handsomest man at the Russian Court, a great favourite of the Tsar; her ancestors for centuries had held their heads high among Russia's proudest nobles; but almost to a man they had been profligate and spendthrifts. Their large estates had been dissipated at the gaming tables and in riotous and extravagant living, until the widow of the last Count had been obliged to leave her native land, to play the lowly role of boarding-house keeper at Nice.

THE COMING OF THE CAPTAIN.

Not the least of the Countess's troubles was her granddaughter, whose dangerous beauty and love of admiration filled her with fears for her future; and it was thus a relief to her when, among Jeanne's many lovers, she at last gave her hand to a handsome and charming French officer, Captain Weiss, one of her boarders. It was certainly not a union worthy of a daughter of the House of Daniloff; but, at any rate, it was a provision for the girl's future, and it put an end to her fears of an escapade or a marriage which would bring dishonour to the family name.

Thus, as Madame Weiss, we see Jeanne accompanying her captain to Ain Fezza, a small town in Algeria, where he took up a civil appointment. And here for a few years she seems to have been perfectly happy in the devotion of her husband and her love for the children that came to her. But such days of peace and happiness were not to remain undisturbed; and the "rift within the lute" came with the arrival at Ain Fezza of Felix Roques, a handsome and fascinating railway engineer whom the Captain invited to his home, little dreaming that tragic consequences were to follow this act of friendliness and hospitality. Before the engineer had been many days admitted to the Weiss household, he had completely lost both heart and head to Madame's beauty, and began to pay her marked attentions, which she received with studied coldness and resentment. As she confessed later, "Though I admired him, I feared him. I was afraid of his black, piercing eyes, which seemed to look through me and to read my most hidden thoughts. I did not like his thin lips and his smile, which to me suggested cruelty. For weeks I frankly dreaded meeting him; and yet I seemed powerless to avoid him, and seemed drawn to him as if by some magnetic power."

Every day, when he did not see her, he sent her a letter full of passionate vows; and each letter, as she received it, she returned. But gradually her power of resistance became more and more feeble; and the climax came one day at a picnic in the desert, when Jeanne, who had wandered off alone, suddenly found the engineer by her side, pouring out his passion in her ears.

THE TOSS OF A COIN.

For a few moments she listened to him in silence. Then, in a sudden, overpowering impulse, she turned to him and said, "If I allow you to love me, will you give me your entire life's devotion? I could accept nothing less"; to which he replied with a solemn vow that he loved her as never man had loved woman before, and that he was hers "body and soul to the last gasp." Then, taking a coin from her purse, she said, "I cannot decide such a terrible question myself; I will leave it to chance—or fate. I will toss this coin into the air. If it comes down heads I am yours; if tails, no." She tossed the coin; it fell on the sand at her feet, head uppermost. Fate had decided that she was to belong to the man she had begun by dreading, almost hating, and to whom she had gradually, against her struggling and her will, been forced to yield. This opened a new chapter in Jeanne Weiss's

life which was so close to terrible tragedy.

What followed this unholy compact we do not know precisely. We know, however, that Jeanne's husband grew more and more alarmed at Roques's intimacy with his wife and her infatuation for him. He became gloomy, morose, the victim of a jealousy which could find no vent in action; for, much as he suspected his wife's infidelity there was no proof of it, so cleverly and secretly was the liaison conducted. We know, too—as was later proved—that Roques was always urging Jeanne to procure a divorce from her husband—a step which, from love of her two children, she shrank from taking. It was thus a great relief to Weiss when, after a few months of such torture, his suitor was ordered to Spain to take up a new post.

When Roques, unwilling to leave the woman he loved, declared that he would refuse the offered promotion, Jeanne begged him to accept it, and not to consider her. "I cannot, and will not," she vowed to him in a spirit of self-sacrifice, "stand in your way. That you love me as I love you, I know. But you will find some one else to love you, and I shall still have my dear children to love. So, terrible as the parting will be to me, it is better that we should henceforth go our different ways in life."

But, though Roques affected to take her advice, he left for Spain with the intention that their parting should be the prelude to a complete and final reunion. He had not been many days in Spain when Jeanne received a letter from him, accompanying a cloak for one of her children. In the cloak she found a bottle of poison, which he commanded her to administer to her husband.

Soon after the receipt of this letter M. Weiss became seriously ill with a mysterious malady which puzzled his doctors, although the symptoms—vertigo, sickness, shivering, a burning head, and ice-cold feet—should have suggested poison as its probable cause.

The doctors advised the waters of Vichy, which certainly proved beneficial; but on his return to Ain Fezza his illness returned still more alarmingly. It was noticed that he was only ill after eating in his own house. If he took a meal elsewhere, no ill effects followed; but if he drank or ate at home violent sickness invariably ensued. His wife, too, it was observed, always prepared his food with her own hands, and she nursed him with great tenderness and solicitude.

(Continued on Page 3.)

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS, ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES, KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES, ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers, High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO., PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodak and Kodak Films, &c. &c. DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY. No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

AND THE

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level. 15 Minutes from Landing Stage. Under the Management of—Mrs. BLAIR.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry) PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BUND, CANTON.

Leading Hotel in South China.

First class Accommodation. Electric Lights, Fans and Elevators. Roof Garden. Hairdressing Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pearl River.

Excellent Cuisine. Moderate Rates.

Under the Management of the SUN CO., LTD., CANTON.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS from Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 772. Telegraphic Address: "Victoria" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.



A Shirley Brace Made for Every Labor

In the large variety constituting the SHIRLEY family of Braces is included a great range of webbing and trimming.

The same degree of workmanship and attention to detail is given to the wearer's comfort and the brace's quality no matter what SHIRLEY MAKE BRACE one buys.

SOLD BY GOOD DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

Look for the name on the buckles and the printed guarantee label:

"SHIRLEY MAKE"

President-Suspender Company

Shirley, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Established in 1870 Cable Address: President

SHIRLEY MAKE



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors
General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(on account of the contractors),

WEDNESDAY,
May 18, 1921, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Lee House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK-
WOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CARPETS,**

etc., etc., etc.

comprising—
Dining Salles, Chesterfield Sofas,
Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional
Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc.,
(some Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery,
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,
Bath Room Utensils, Electro-plated
Ware, One American Ice Chest,
Electric Reading Lamp, Screen,
Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs,
Cabinets, Pictures, etc.

Also

One Sporting Gun and Automatic
Pistol.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 12, 1921.



THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
on

FRIDAY,

May 20, 1921, at 10.30 a.m.,
at Royal Army Service Corps Pier.

W. D. Vessel "HERCULES"

Length - 85 feet.
Beam - 17 " 2 inches.
Depth - 10 " 3
Displacement Tonnage 170 Tons.
Engine - 2 - Cor's Falmouth.
Horse Power - 360 H. P.
Knots 10. Working Pressure per
square inch 150 lbs.

Built at Falmouth.
Materials of Construction Wood to
water-line Iron Plated.
Approximate Carrying Capacity 25
Tons or 100 Passengers.

At the now lies.
A detailed list of fittings to be sold
with the ship may be seen at these
offices.

The vessel will be open to inspection
from 17th May to the day of sale in-
clusive between hours of 10 a.m. and
4 p.m.

Permits for inspection will be issued
on application to the undersigned.
Ship cannot be viewed without
permit.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.

Hongkong, May 9, 1921.

INTIMATIONS.

EX SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

At a MEETING convened by H. E.
The General Officer Commanding,
Sir G. M. KIRKPATRICK, K.C.B.,
E.C.S.I. in the R. A. Theatre,
Hongkong, at 5.30 p.m. on THURSDAY,
April 21st, 1921, it was unanimously
decided to form an Ex-Service Association
in Hongkong and China under the
title of—

"THE BRITISH LEGION"
Hongkong & China Branch.

which it is hoped all Ex-Service Men
or Women, of whatever rank will join.

A pamphlet setting out the objects of
the Legion and terms of application for
Membership and Associate Membership
may be had on application to the

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
"BRITISH LEGION",
14, Pedder Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 11, 1921.

MUMEYA

Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to
No. 38A, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished
in one hour.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents
for 3 insertions.

WANTED.

WANTED.—To PURCHASE South
China Morning Post Shares.
Apply A.R.C. c/o "CHINA MAIL OFFICE."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE or TWO LOTS of
LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon,
about seven minutes by Ricksha from
Ferry. For plan & further particulars
apply Box 1888, c/o "CHINA MAIL."

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO.,
LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the THIRTY SECOND ORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING will be held at
the Company's Offices, St.
George's Building, on SATURDAY,
21st May, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. for
the purpose of presenting the Report
of the Directors together with a State-
ment of Accounts to 28th February,
1921, and electing Directors and
Auditor. The Transfer Books of the
Company will be closed from the 14th
to the 21st May, 1921, both days
inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 4, 1921.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 45th ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Society will be held
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
May 27th, 1921, at Noon, for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December, 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Society will be CLOSED from 14th
May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 55th ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Company will be held
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY,
May 27th, 1921, at 12.30 p.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December, 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 14th
May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
the 52nd ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Company will be held
at its Head Office, Nos. 3 and 4, Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, May
27th, 1921, at 12.45 p.m., for the
purpose of receiving the Report of the
Directors together with the Statements
of Account to 31st December 1920,
and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 14th
May to 27th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, May 5, 1921.

MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.
14 years' experience.
No. 24, Wyndham Street
(Opposite to the China Mail).

TAIYO & CO.

Japanese Photographers.
We have removed our Premises to
No. 38A, Queen's Road, C.

Sitting hours from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Passport photos finished
in one hour.

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an EXTRAORDINARY MEET-
ING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION will be held at the CITY
HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,
the 28th day of May, 1921, at NOON,
for the purpose of considering and if
thought fit of passing the following
resolutions—

1. That the Directors of the Hongkong
& Shanghai Banking Corporation be
and they are hereby requested and
authorised by and on behalf of the
shareholders of the Company to take the
steps necessary for the introduction of an
Ordinance into the Legislative Council
of the Colony of Hongkong and for the
enactment of the same by the Governor
of Hongkong with the advice and con-
sent of the Executive Council thereof to
effect the amendments necessary to the
Ordinance under which the Company
is incorporated and carrying on
business so as to allow of the
capital of the Company being
increased from time to time by the
introduction of new shares of the
Company to a total of \$50,000,000.

2. That the Capital of the Hongkong
& Shanghai Banking Corporation be
increased from \$15,000,000 to \$50,000,000
by the creation of 40,000 New Shares of
\$125 each to be issued at the price of
\$70 on the terms after-
mentioned. Shareholders on the
Eastern Register to pay for their
shares at the rate of exchange
for the Company's demand Bills on
London on the day on which the
instalments are due.

3. That the said New Shares be in the
first instance, in such manner as the
Directors shall prescribe for that
purpose, offered to share-
holders in the proportion of one
New Share for every three shares
of which on the 31st day of May,
1921, Shareholders shall respec-
tively be the registered Holders,
and that any New Shares not
accepted by Shareholders within
the time limited by the Directors
for that purpose be disposed of
and allotted by the Directors in
such manner and at such price as
in their discretion they shall think
best in the interests of the Com-
pany.

4. That the payment of the sum of
\$70 per share for each of the said
New Shares be made as follows,
viz—
1st instalment of £33 on the
1st day of July, 1921,
2nd and final instalment of £33
on the 1st day of October,
1921.

5. That the Directors issue to Share-
holders, holding shares less than
or not a multiple of three, a fractional
certificate in respect of each
share less than three or in excess
of a multiple of three and also to
one New Share to every person
who shall produce three such
Fractional Certificates on or before
the 1st day of July, 1921, and
pay the first instalment in respect
thereof.

6. That after payment of the instal-
ment, and pending payment of the
remaining instalment, Scrip
Certificates in such form as the
Directors may determine be issued
in respect of such New Shares
entitling the holders on payment
of the remaining instalment, and
subject to such other terms as to
approval, date for lodging scrip
certificates and otherwise as the
Directors may prescribe, to be
registered as the owner of the
shares respectively represented by
such Scrip Certificates.

7. That interest at the rate of 6 per
cent. per annum be allowed out
of the profits of the Company on
instalments paid in advance of the
dates when the same become due
and that registered holders of
Scrip Certificates for New Shares
be entitled in respect of such New
Shares to participate in future
dividends on an equality with the
old shares, in proportion to the
instalments paid up, and from due
dates for payment of same.

8. That interest at the rate of 8 per
cent. per annum be charged on
each instalment not punctually
paid, and be paid with each such
instalment.

9. That all moneys received from
premiums on the said New Shares
be added to the Sterling Reserve
Fund.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
A. G. STEPHEN,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 23, 1921.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND
OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

ALL preliminary notices of forth-
coming meetings, lectures and
entertainments, sent for insertion in
the news columns of the China Mail,
are charged for at the rate of \$1 each,
(as announced in May and June of
last year) providing that they do not
occupy more than four lines. In
future if this space is exceeded they
will be placed in the advertising
columns at the prevailing rates.

ROMANCES OF CRIME.

(Continued from page 2.)

By this time several of M. Weiss's
friends had become very alarmed, and
also suspicious—especially a M. de
Guerra, who, determined to keep a
close watch on Madame. One day,
when he called to see his friend, who
was then dying, he chanced to see a
letter addressed by Madame to M.
Roques; and this letter he made up
his mind to get possession of. Calling
a little later at the local post office, he
saw it lying alongside a newspaper
addressed to himself. He stealthily
slipped the letter inside the newspaper,
which he took away with him, and
found, on reading the letter, that his
worst suspicions were amply con-
firmed.

"Louis had taken to his bed,"
Madame had written to her lover.
"This is the fourth day; more than
half my supply is exhausted. He does
not succumb. He struggles with a
vital energy and instinct of preserva-
tion that make me despair. The
doctor declares there is nothing the
matter with him. Meanwhile, I have
increased the dose, but the sickness
only increases. I am getting afraid
that the remedy will not suffice, that
I shall not be able to go through with
it. Send me some more by parcel
post; send it in with a few pairs of
children's socks. Hide the bottle
carefully—I am getting thinner every
day and am horribly nervous."

This was all that M. de Guerra
wanted. It was a full confession of
Madame's guilt. And, within an
hour, an officer of the law presented
himself to Madame Weiss, and, show-
ing her the incriminating letter, asked,
"Did you write this?" For a few
moments she was too overcome with
confusion and surprise to answer.
Then she admitted, "Yes, I wrote it.
But I swear to you I did not poison
my husband. I only wrote the letter
to fool M. Roques—to make him
believe that I was doing what he
wished me to do."

A TRAGIC SCENE.
Such a plea, naturally, fell on deaf
ears. She was arrested and lodged in
jail, where she promptly swallowed
a dose of poison, which brought her to
death's door before she at last strug-
gled back to life. Meanwhile, Roques
was arrested in Madrid, with still more
tragic consequences: for when he
was told that Madame Weiss's letters
to him had been found in his rooms,
he blew out his brains with a revolver
which he had bribed a warder to
secure for him.

Probably never has evidence pointed
more conclusively to the guilt of a
prisoner-charged with murder. And
yet, as the highly dramatic and sensa-
tional trial which followed revealed,
it was more than doubtful whether
Madame was guilty of the crime of
which she was accused on such damning
evidence. For, not only did all the
medical witnesses agree that M. Weiss
had died a natural death, but it was
proved that none of the poison sent
to Madame by Roques had been used.
It was all found precisely as she had
received it. Thus it seemed impossible
that she could have had any part in
her husband's death.

On the other hand, her letters to
Roques revealed beyond a doubt her
intention to poison him. Thus one
letter ran: "I cannot bear the
thought of killing my husband,
although I intend to do so. I am sure
his ghost will haunt me, but if I
allow him to live, what agony it will
be to go on as in the past, professing
to love him and having to endure his
love." In another letter she wrote:
"What we are doing is very ugly, my
dearest one. I somehow feel as if I
ought rather to kill myself than to do
what I am now doing; but I must live
if only for my children. . . . Felix,
you shall be obeyed. I have never
shrunk from doing anything you
ordered me to do, except leaving my
children. The box has come. When
I opened it, and saw its contents, I
turned faint and had to sit down.
Oh, God! how miserable I am!"

A WOMAN'S PLEADING.

"Felix," she pleads in one letter,
"love me as a woman has never been
loved before! The horror of what
I am doing has been suddenly revealed
to me. I could not act as I did if
there were not a kind of current
between us two which makes me feel
that you know everything without
my telling you." And this suggestion
of a hypnotic, compelling influence is
supported by Roques's letters to her,
in one of which he writes: "I count
on your promise to obey me. Nay,
more, I command you to obey me.
I feel convinced—something tells me
—that he will have disappeared for
ever by the time you get this letter.
That is my one thought and wish.
I am willing him to die."

But in spite of the fact that it was
proved by expert evidence that M.
Weiss had not been poisoned, and that
Madame had used none of the
poison Roques had sent to her; and
in spite of the eloquent appeal of her
counsel that "the crime, if crime
there was," was that of her second-
arily lover, a verdict of "guilty"
was unanimously returned, with, how-
ever, a recommendation to mercy.

MARINE POPULSION.

FUTURE DISCUSSED.

THE FUEL PROBLEM.

In view of the limited supply of
oil, it is perhaps questionable,
whether the use of this type of fuel
at sea will remain permanently prac-
ticable on any large scale, though
there is no doubt of the possibility that
in the end we may grow rather than
mine our oils, a procedure of which
the possibility has been discussed by
Dr. Diesel himself. Failing this, or
at any rate until such supplies
are forthcoming and satisfactory
means of utilizing them are devised,
it may be necessary to introduce
generally at sea mechanical methods
of handling coal similar to those so
extensively used in other services.
As matters stand, however, oil has
many advantages, but apparently
there is little immediate prospect of
it being used for other than steam
raising purposes in any very large
installations of power either afloat or
ashore. As Mr. Ferranti pointed out
some years since, the reciprocator is
essentially a small unit machine,
whilst the turbine is seen to be
advantage in large units. This con-
sideration emphasises the magnitude
of the feat accomplished by Sir
Charles Parsons in making practical
the steam turbine. He had of necessity
to commence with small units, and it
is quite conceivable that his
reciprocating engines, at the date of
his earlier ventures, been brought to
the pitch of perfection that they sub-
sequently attained the coming of the
turbine might have been delayed for
several years. Even as matters stood
reciprocating engines continued to be
installed in power stations, and on
shipboard, for years after the turbine
had proved its success.

In marine practice engineers, both
here and abroad, were slow to realise
that the day of the large steam
reciprocator had passed, at the very
moment of its culmination. The
giant steam reciprocator was, in fact
stuffed in its infancy, and it seems
probable that the giant Diesel engine
will never be born. The demand for
large units is, however, an insistent
one, and has played no small part
in alluring engineering individuals to
attempt to make a practical success
of the internal-combustion turbine.
Many costly experiments in this
direction were made before the war,
both here and in France and at a
somewhat later date the matter
was taken up in Germany and financed
with the characteristic liberality
of German firms in matters
of this kind. These experiments
have been continued, but apparently
along lines embodying no ideas not
already fairly fully tested here or in
France. Of course, it would be go-
ing too far to say that the poor
results hitherto attained preclude the
possibility of success, but the pros-
pect is not bright, as it would seem
that the difficulty is not merely a
question of getting details right—
such as led to the final success of
the ammonia soda process
after many costly failures—or to
the commercial success of catalysis
in the production of certain acids.
The prime fact remains that the in-
ternal combustion engine is, to quote
Mr. Ferranti again, a prime mover
in which the negative work must be
large, "if a high thermodynamic
efficiency is aimed at. In the reciproc-
ating engine this negative work is
accomplished under very favour-
able conditions, the efficiency being
98 per cent. according to a statement
made by Dr. Dagald Clark at the
Dundee meeting of the British Associa-
tion. This figure receives support
from indicator diagrams taken from
the air cushion of the old Williams
high-speed engines which showed an
efficiency indistinguishable
from unity. With large internal-
combustion turbines it will be im-
practicable to attain anything like
so good a figure as this, and the
consequent additional expenditure in
negative work will go far to effect
the gain made in the utilisation of
the "toe of the diagram." This, in
ordinary internal-combustion engines,
is rejected, as, though it is, as was
first shown by Atkinson, mechanically
possible to utilise a considerable
fraction of it in a reciprocator, the
gain did not prove sufficient to offset
the additional weight and cost per
unit of output—Engineering.

Stated to have invented a patent
"Klipquick" button, the manu-
facture and launching of which had
caused him much trouble, Herbert
Francis George van Hooydonk, 29,
of Duncombe-road, Homsey, 29,
N., was found to have committed
suicide (by poison) while of Unsound
Mind.

and Madame was sentenced to twenty
years' hard labour.

She heard this terrible sentence with-
out a tremor; and, as she left the
dock, she turned to her counsel and
said in a calm voice, "I shall save
my children from the shame of having
a mother in prison." And, true to
her word, a few days later she was
found dead in her cell. She had taken
strychnine, which she had concealed
in her handkerchief, that the children
she loved should not know the shame
of having a convict for mother.

MARKET PRODUCE IN HONGKONG.

APPROXIMATE RETAIL PRICES.

May 17th, 1921.

Butcher Meat.

Best Sirloin—Mol Long Pa.	lb.	30
Prime Oct.	lb.	21
Corned—Ham Ngan Yick.	lb.	22
Roast—Shiu.	lb.	20
Breast—Ngan Nam.	lb.	16
Scap.—Tung Yik.	lb.	18
Steak—Ngan Yick Pa.	lb.	20
Steak Sirloin—Ngan Lan.	lb.	30
Sausages—Ngan Cheung.	lb.	25
Sallock's Brisket—Ngan No par set.	lb.	10
Tongue, fresh—Ngan Li each 60	lb.	60
Tongue, corned—Ham Ngan Li	each 60 cents.	
Head—Ngan Tan.	each 60	
Heart—Ngan Sam.	lb.	13
Hump, Salt—Ngan Kin.	lb.	18
Feet—Ngan Kook.	each 10	
Kidneys—Ngan Yik.	lb.	8
Liver—Ngan Kien.	lb.	13
Tripe (cutaneous), Ngan To lb.	5	
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngan-tai.	set \$1.00	
Mutton Chop—Young Pei Kwai.	lb.	33
Leg—Young Pei.	lb.	33
Shoulder—Young Shau.	lb.	28
Saddle—Young On Yik.	lb.	33
Pigs' Chitterlings—Chu Cheung.	lb.	31
Brains—Chu No.	par set	2
Feet—Chu Kien.	lb.	15
Fry—Chu Chap.	lb.	18
Head—Chu Tai.	lb.	15
Heart—Chu Sam.	each 10	
Kidneys—Chu Yik.	each 10	
Liver—Chu Kien.	lb.	13
Pork Chop—Chu Pei Kwai.	lb.	25
Leg—Chu Pei.	lb.	30
Lois—Chu Hui Tan.	lb.	34
Pig's Ear—Chu Yik.	lb.	22
Sheep's Head and Feet—Young	set 78	
Tail—Kien.	each 10	
Heart—Young Sam.	each 10	
Kidneys—Young Yik.	each 12	
Liver—Young Kien.	lb.	33
Sticking Figs, to order—Chu Tai.	lb.	24
Just Beef—Shang Ngan Yik.	lb.	19
Mutton—Shang Young Yik.	lb.	32
Veal—Ngan Tai Yik.	lb.	30
Sausages—Ngan Tai Cheung.	lb.	24

Fish.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	14
Bream—Pai Yu	lb.	24
Canton Fresh Water Fish—	lb.	16
Carp—Li Yu	lb.	26
Catfish—Chik Yu	lb.	18
Dogfish—Mun Yu	lb.	18
Crabs—Hail	lb.	24
Devil Fish—Mok Yu	lb.	18
Oct.—Sha Man Yu	lb.	34
Oct.—Wong Mei Lap	lb.	10
Dog Fish—Hail To Sea	lb.	16
Sole Congee—Hoi Man	lb.	14
Fresh water—Tun Shui Yu	lb.	16
Yellow—Wong Shu	lb.	24
Progs.—The Kail	lb.	40
Tarpon—Shik Pau	lb.	40
Tidegong—Pak Kap Yu	lb.	26
Herrings—Tio Pak	lb.	40
Halibut—Cheung Ewan Kap	lb.	16
Labrets—Wong Fa Yu	lb.	26
Loach—We Yu	lb.	40
Loachers—Lung He	lb.	48
Mackerel—Chi Yu	lb.	18
Moon Fish—Mong Yu	lb.	30
Mullet—Tad Yu	lb.	20
Myxine—Shing He	lb.	26
Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	lb.	16
Pike—Tio Pak	lb.	16
Pike—Fa Pan Fong	lb.	10
Flats—Pan Yu	lb.	18
Pomfret, Black—Hak Choung	lb.	24
Pomfret, White—Pak Choung	lb.	24
Pomfret, Small—Hoi Yu	lb.	26
Roach—Pai Fa She	lb.	10
Flounder Fish—Shek Kan Kung	lb.	14
Seach—Owan Yu	lb.	26
Salmon—Ma Yau	lb.	32
Shark—Sha Yu	lb.	18
Sole—Po Yu	lb.	18
Shad—Hoi Yu	lb.	12
Sole—Lap Yu	lb.	26
Sole—Tat Sha Yu	lb.	22
Tench—Wau Yu	lb.	20
Turbot—Tio Hui Yu	lb.	26
Turtles—small fresh water—	lb.	20
Bank Yu	lb.	1.00

Finest London Gin

BURNETT'S

FINE DRY,
FINE OLD TOM.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

Telephone No. 616.

Wm. **Powell** Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

We have just received a very fine selection
of
**SEAMLESS CARPET
SQUARES**

in a wide range of Colorings suitable for every purpose,
ALSO
**BRUSSELS and AXMINSTER
CARPET and BORDER**
which can be made up to any size or shape.

A large selection of reversible Rugs and
Black Mohair Rugs,
due shortly.

CAR OWNERS.

Prolong the life of your Car by keeping it in
condition. Inspection monthly by an Expert Motor
Engineer will cut your Repair Bill down and save
you Expense, Time, Trouble and Annoyance.

For particulars apply to

E. MOW FUNG,

F. W. D. Automotive Service Department,
80, Des Voeux Road Central.

MARRIAGE.

MACKNIGHT-SMITH.—On May 9,
1921, at Shanghai, by the Rev.
A. N. Rowland, John Mac-
Knight, late of Langholm, Scot-
land, to Dorothy, youngest
daughter of George Smith,
School Inspector, Canada.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE"
HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1921.

THE OPIUM POSITION.

The Hongkong Government, re-
sponding to a continuing diminution
of revenue from opium, due to the
philanthropic (?) steps to stop the
traffic altogether, casts about for new
sources of revenue, makes one or two
bad shots, and is forced by an angry
public into an apologetic attitude.
Recent opium raids, with their in-
cidental revelations of the extent
to which the trade still flourishes,
suggest that the Government's re-
signation as regards the present small
income from the drug is perhaps too
wholesale and premature, and, as it
were, more royalist than the king.
Since there is no longer an opium
"famine," we presume that the
most rabid of anti-opium missionaries
would agree that in so far as the
Hongkong consumption is concerned,
the Government might as well receive
all the profit it can, rather than
subsidize and tobacco. Now, it
is computed by men in a position to
judge that quite half (50 per cent.) of
the opium consumed in this colony
is illicit opium, not prepared
or supplied by the Government, and
although admitted by the Chinese
themselves to be a much inferior
article, costing about one third of
the amount of the real stuff, opium

partly prepared is said to be obtain-
able in local divans as low as three
dollars per tahil. The Government
stuff is retailed, we are told, for some-
thing over \$14. The large opium
seizures frequently reported on ship-
ping in the harbour do not enrich the
Government as the public supposes
them to do. Much of it is deemed
unfit for use, and destroyed. Such
of it as is good enough to re-boil,
to bring it to the official standard of
purity, loses a considerable percentage
in the process. Moreover, the neces-
sary reward to the informers of one
seized nearly as expensive to the
Department as is the raw material
imported from India. It is suggested
that if the Government devoted more
attention to the traffic ashore, the
money cost of increased detection
and supervision would be returned
with good interest in the form of
greatly increased revenue, revenue
of which it is at present, by reason
of its half-hearted and "economical"
watch, being defrauded. Perhaps if
the Government were to look into the
matter from this point of view it
would, as the legal advertisements
sometimes say, learn of something
to its own advantage—and to ours.

CANTON SUSPICIONS.

We reprint to-day from the *Carden
Times* another example of the way
in which, once suspicion is aroused,
trifles light as air take on the sembl-
ance of proofs as strong as holy writ.
We have discounted it with the head-
line, describing it as a "silly rumour,"
but our Canton contemporary evidently
does not so regard it, as it makes
editorial reference to it, in connection
with the unfortunate local proclama-
tion of the Secretary for Chinese
Affairs, that the Sun Wen government
would "fall in no time." Why, our
contemporary asks in effect, such a
cocksure prophecy unless the S.C.A.
knew how the fat was to be engineered?

ed! The reasoning is good, and
although we cannot admit for a
moment the possibility of any truth
in the rumour that British war craft
have been taking munitions to the
Kwangsi militarists, we should in
like circumstances have reasoned in
the same way. It is not our fault
that Kwangtung fears and suspicions
should have invented the latest rum-
our, but it is our fault that an in-
discreet and indefensible proclamation
should have been anticipatively pro-
vided to lead colour to it and strength-
en it. We do not know what is
going to be the end of the row between
Kwangtung and Kwangsi, nor be-
tween Sun Wen and the Peking
President; but we do know that none
of our officials has the right to commit
us to a risk of backing the wrong
horse. The wording indicates that
the proclamations were made by
order of the Governor, and it is there-
fore the Governor we must blame for
them. As a people we British have
suffered before by our professional
diplomats putting us on the wrong
horse, and we would really prefer that
amateur diplomats be warped off.
The situation in China is too ticklish
and too serious to be monkeyed with.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

One fatal case of plague, a non-
fatal case of cerebra spinal fever, both
Chinese, were reported during the
holidays.

A fight between two Chinese
over money matters on Saturday,
resulted in one man being so severely
beaten that he had to be removed
to the Government Civil Hospital for
treatment. The alleged assailant has
been arrested.

Having been knocked down by
motor car No. 283 on Canton Road,
Kowloon, a Chinese was yesterday
admitted to the Kwang Wah Hospital
for treatment of slight injuries. He
was discharged after his bruises had
been attended to.

A committee has been formed in
Shanghai to report on the suggestion
of introducing an international
"laser" to be worn by those who
have represented the Northern Settlement
at cricket or football—both
soccer and rugby.

Suffering from injuries received
through being knocked down by a
ricksha in Queen's Road West on
Saturday, an 8-year old Chinese girl
had to go to the Government Civil
Hospital for treatment. Her condi-
tion is not serious. The police have
the number of the ricksha (435).

Consequent upon the retirement
from the Harbour Office of Mr. M.
McIver, who left for Home with his
wife and family on the s.s. "Kamo
Maru" yesterday, Mr. C. J. Thomson
has been appointed to the position
of First Boarding Officer and the
position of Second Boarding Officer
will be filled by Mr. S. P. Leigh.

A Chinese woman was yesterday
removed to the Government Civil
Hospital from No. 21, Third Street,
West Point, where she was found
unconscious by the police suffering
from injuries to her head alleged to
have been caused by a man named
Chan Sheung who attacked her with
a stool. The man has absconded.

A salt fish dealer of Des Voeux
Road West, was this morning charged
before Magistrate Lindsay with having
in his possession a false scale which
works at 13 per cent. against the
purchaser. The defendant said that
he did not know the scale was faulty.
He had no intention of swindling.
The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50.

A Chinese was on Saturday re-
moved to the Government Civil
Hospital suffering from injuries re-
ceived through jumping into the
street from the verandah of the first
floor of a house in New Street West.
The man, who is unable to give the
police any information as to his name
or address, is believed to be insane.
His injuries are not serious.

Into the little-explored island of
Hainan, South China, Mr. Arthur de
Carle Sowerby, a young English
explorer, is to make a journey accom-
panied by a few Chinese. The ex-
pedition will probably take three
years, as Mr. Sowerby will explore the
mountains in South-West China before
going to Hainan. Mr. Sowerby is
working under the auspices of the
United States National Museum.

A gambling quarrel at No. 328,
Queen's Road West on Saturday
resulted in a Chinese being so badly
mauled by three others armed with
bamboo poles that he had to be ad-
mitted to the Government Civil
Hospital for treatment. He sustained
among other injuries, a fractured
arm which will necessitate his deten-
tion at the hospital for at least a
week. All three assailants have
absconded.

CANTON GOVERNMENT.

COMPLAINT AGAINST SUN YAT-SEN.

INDICEMENT OF TEN COUNTS.

The Peking Daily News publishes
the following translation of a com-
plaint against Dr. Sun Yat-sen's
misgovernment in Canton which was
embodied in a petition received by
President Hsu Shih-chang from rep-
resentatives of the Provincial Assembly
of Canton.

I.—TRAMPLING PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY UNDER FOOT.

The Provincial Assembly is a
popularly elected body in which the
will of the people finds expression.
Unless the Assembly has committed
unlawful acts and received the
adjudication of the law courts through
proper procedure, no one can dis-
organize it. But when Sun and
Chen came into power, in fear that
the members of the Assembly would
impair their arbitrary actions, they
instigated their followers.
Ku In-fen and Lu Meng-fai to bring
a trumped-up charge of treason
against Lin Chen-luan, the Chair-
man, and thirteen other members of
the Assembly and further coerced the
rest of the members to pass a resolu-
tion to have them arrested. They
have also allowed one of their
pepboys to induce, with bribes and
threats the members to elect him
provisional chairman. Since then,
those who still remain in the Assembly
and form that illegal legislative
body are entirely at the beck and call
of the administrative officials. They
no longer perform the function of
representing the interest of the people
and supervising the conduct of the
executive officials. This is the first
instance of Sun and Chen's misgov-
ernment in Kwangtung.

II.—FINANCIAL CONDITION RENDERED CHAOTIC.

Since the establishment of the
branch office of the Bank of China in
Canton the Cantonese merchants
have used the Bank of China notes
as legal tender in their business trans-
actions. Although the notes some-
times became depreciated owing to
political disturbances, yet their mar-
ket rate never went down below
eighty per cent. of their face value.
For the past several years the Canton
people have had implicit confidence
in the notes and the provincial treas-
ury accepted the notes without any
discrimination. But Sun and Chen,
in utter disregard of the sufferings
of the people, arbitrarily ordered
the official organs not to accept
the notes, of which there were
several million dollars' worth
circulating in the market. Appeals
were made by commercial organiza-
tions and other public bodies for the
withdrawal of the order, but Sun and
Chen did not take any notice of such
appeals. As a result, many merchants
became bankrupt and closed their
shops at the end of the last year of
the Lunar Calendar. Are not such
arbitrary acts similar to armed rob-
bery? Moreover they have further
issued debased fractionary currency
coins from which they have made a
rich haul. But the coins have become
depreciated with the result that the
price of articles now rules high in
Canton and the economic life of the
people has been so badly affected
that no one can tell the extent of
their sufferings. This is the second
instance of Sun and Chen's misgov-
ernment in Kwangtung.

III.—ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF PROPERTY.

Under the republican form of
government, political parties are a
natural growth. Such parties do not
necessarily agree with one another,
owing to the discrepancy of their
views. It is a curious thing for us
to learn that some one should con-
sider the parties having affiliations
with him as loyal and those at odds
with him as rebellious. Since Chen's
occupation of Canton those who
differ from him in political views
have been held as rebels whose prop-
erties he has arbitrarily seized and
sold. The victims have not the
slightest idea what offence they have
committed. Outcries for justice and
complaints against grievances are
consequently often heard in "City of
Rams" and on the bank of the
Pearl River. Under such a reign
of terror as this, safety has no place,
and to enjoy a moment's peace is a
thing of impossibility. In law, it is
provided that a crime can only be
established by evidence or witness,
and an offence can be tried by a
law court. Neither a person nor a
party is allowed to seize and con-
fiscate other's property by his or its
arbitrary will. For instance, the
buildings of the Ching-Hai Hsien, the
property of the Hai Chu Theatre, the
funds of the Li-Hui Bank and the
premises of the Kuo Chow guild are
either a real estate company against
stock company owned by many share-
holders, or a public building estab-
lished by the people of a whole district
and not owned by a private person
or a single family. Granting that
among the owners of such properties,
there may be one or two persons,
who, in their disobedience to the
Government, have committed criminal
acts, the rest are certainly not to
be blamed for such acts. But Sun and
Chen, under lame excuses, had the
above-mentioned properties either
seized, confiscated or destroyed with
malicious joy. Further, they have
issued proclamations offering liberal
rewards to any one who can bring a
charge against their political enemies
but at the same time threatening

with dire consequences those who
fail to do what they ordered. The
effect produced is that cases of
blackmail, misinformation and false
accusations are frequently heard and
the people, becoming morally degen-
erated, have no longer any respect
for the majesty of the law. This is
the third instance of Sun and Chen's
misgovernment in Kwangtung.

IV.—ENCOURAGING BRIGANDS TO MALTREAT PEOPLE.

For the maintenance of peace and
order in a locality it is necessary for
those in power to exercise due
vigilance over the bad characters in or-
der to prevent them from committing
crimes. In dealing with such bad
characters, the local officials often
have them either executed or im-
prisoned so as to insure safety and
afford proper protection to the
peaceful and law-abiding people.
When Sun and Chen took the reins
of Government into their hands, they
released all the prisoners without
making any inquiry into the nature
of the crimes they had committed or
the terms of the sentences they were
serving. Consequently deeds of law-
lessness, perpetrated for purely per-
sonal revenge, are numerous in the
towns and cities in Kwangtung.
This was such a case for the
destruction of ethical canons. Is it
not like training a thief to the per-
nicious art of robbery? This is the
seventh instance of Sun and Chen's
misgovernment in Kwangtung.

V.—SELLING OFFICES.

For the benefit of the people, the
Government appoints officials to look
after their interest. Only when a
man is morally and intellectually
qualified, should he be allowed to
occupy any official post; for in so
doing the officials will discharge their
duty to the benefit and interest of
the people instead of damaging them.
Contrary to what ought to be done,
Sun and Chen sell offices publicly and
depend upon them as a source of
revenue. They set a price for each
official post in accordance with its
importance and its lucrativeness.
The posts of magistrates are sold,
for instance, at either \$30,000,
\$20,000 or \$10,000 each, and those
of "revenue collectors" are classed
into three grades. A certain Liu was
appointed a member of the provincial
council by paying \$300,000 and a
certain Chen obtained a post in the
Arsenal by paying \$200,000. The
chief of the revenue offices at Chao-
chow and Puang-Kang and the magistrates of Nan-
hai, Pan-Ngu, Shang-San, Tung-Uan,
Tai San, Chao-Yang and other dis-
tricts have obtained their appoint-
ments by paying sums ranging from
\$20,000 to \$30,000. These facts are
known to every one. Having paid
so much to their superiors for the
purchase of their offices, it is but
natural that they should try to get
it back from the people with ad-
ditional interest. How distressing it
is for the people to satisfy the
rapacity of the officials with their
limited means? This is the fifth
instance of Sun and Chen's misgov-
ernment in Kwangtung.

VI.—INTERFERING WARFARE.

Civil strife and calamities of nature
following one another, this country
has, for the last few years, suffered
not a little. The people, in conse-
quence of this, are sapped to the
extreme, so that those who have any
sympathetic feelings for them should
allow them time to recuperate their
lost strength in order to preserve the
last breath of the State. Regardless
of everything, Sun and Chen, after
their entry into Kwangtung, worked
for military expansion to the utmost
of their strength without the least
consideration for financial straits.
Recently there was issued an order
for a punitive campaign against
Kwangsi, demonstrations being al-
ready made along the border of
the province. In case the war
breaks out, not only will the inhabi-
tants within the war zone and the
people of the neighbouring provinces
suffer from its immediate results, but
traders will be taxed under duress
and able-bodied men will be forced
to serve in the army against their
will. In addition to this, the war
necessitates the neglect of farming
and impoverishment of families.
What is more to be feared is that
in spite of the former friendship be-
tween Kwangtung and Kwangsi, like
members of the same family one de-
pend upon the other, with the com-
mencement of the war, dates the be-
ginning of endless hostilities. Does
this not mean that to satisfy the
ambitious designs of a few demago-
gues these men will entail for years
to come hardship and tribulation
upon the people of both provinces?
This is the sixth instance of Sun and
Chen's misgovernment in Kwangtung.

VII.—THROWING MORALS AND JUSTICE TO THE WINDS.

The maintenance of the social order
and discipline of individual character
solely depend upon moral principles.
When more ideas are taken away
from the human mind, the line of
distinction between man and other
animals no longer exists. Thus it
is the duty of the local authorities
always to keep watch upon the
character of their people. It goes
without saying, that they should
never lead in breaking the moral
bonds, thereby degrading human
beings to the level of beasts. But
as soon as Chen Ching-ming had
assumed the power of Government,
he gave up the whole educational
control of Kwangtung to Chen
Tob-su, whose bestial nature
is unalterable. For the last
few months, Chen Tob-su has
tried to propagate his absurd doc-
trines of communism of property and
wives, so as to mislead the hotheaded
youngsters. Moreover, he makes it
his tenet that "filial piety is the root
of all evils, while sensual indulgence
is the chief of all virtues" which he
would often preach in public, not-
withstanding press criticism or
popular opposition. Setting things
up-side-down, he nevertheless, claims
to be a teacher of new philosophical
doctrines. Now unless the Cantonese
have sinned against God, Chen
Ching-ming has certainly no reason
to employ such a racial for the
destruction of ethical canons. Is it
not like training a thief to the per-
nicious art of robbery? This is the
seventh instance of Sun and Chen's
misgovernment in Kwangtung.

When society is in its primitive
state, local officials often neglect to
improve the conditions of the people,
charitable work being chiefly done by
popular bodies. This is how the nine
big almshouses in Kwangtung came
into existence. With a mind to
increase his military strength, yet in
dire need of funds, Chen Ching-ming,
instead of relieving the people by
reducing the number of his troops,
sent officials to have the properties of
these almshouses seized and confiscated
for the expenses of his army. Here
after, in case of natural calamities,
such as floods, droughts, plagues, or
horrors of war and brigandage, what
was considered as the sole means of
giving comfort and relief to the poor
people is no longer available. As a
result deaths caused by cold or
starvation are only to be expected.
This is the eighth instance of Sun and
Chen's misgovernment in Kwangtung.

VIII.—MISAPPROPRIATION OF CHARITABLE FUNDS.

When society is in its primitive
state, local officials often neglect to
improve the conditions of the people,
charitable work being chiefly done by
popular bodies. This is how the nine
big almshouses in Kwangtung came
into existence. With a mind to
increase his military strength, yet in
dire need of funds, Chen Ching-ming,
instead of relieving the people by
reducing the number of his troops,
sent officials to have the properties of
these almshouses seized and confiscated
for the expenses of his army. Here
after, in case of natural calamities,
such as floods, droughts, plagues, or
horrors of war and brigandage, what
was considered as the sole means of
giving comfort and relief to the poor
people is no longer available. As a
result deaths caused by cold or
starvation are only to be expected.
This is the eighth instance of Sun and
Chen's misgovernment in Kwangtung.

IX.—LEVYING COMPULSORY LOANS.

In making a contract for a loan,
the consent of both parties must be
secured. Such a contract will pro-
duce the desired effect. It has never
before been heard of that, one party
could arbitrarily make a contract and
compel the other party to fulfil the
terms without the latter's consent.
Showing no sympathetic feelings
for the difficulties of merchants,
Chen Ching-ming levied a loan of
\$120,000 and had it collected from
different shops or firms in due order.
Again a fixed date was given on
which the payment of money was
necessary. The consequences are
that families of limited means, from
whom the last cent has been extor-
ted, had to borrow money to pay
such forced contributions, or resort
to the selling of their estates. Those
who had not property to sell and
failed to raise a sum from friends
were simply thrown into prison. Is
it not expected that the classical say-
ing that "a tyrannical administra-
tion constitutes a greater terror to
the people than does a tiger" should
come true in the present day? This
is the ninth instance of Sun and
Chen's misgovernment in Kwangtung.

X.—MUZZLING THE PRESS.

Under the law of the Republic,
every citizen enjoys freedom of
speech. Unless anything is said con-
trary to the injunctions of the law, no
government, however strong it may
be, can deprive citizens of this
privilege, as this is the only means
of maintaining justice and protecting
it from oppression. Afraid of Press
attacks, yet bent upon establishing an
autocracy, so as to enjoy unlimited
power, Chen Ching-ming appointed
special officials first to censor articles
of different newspapers, before they
were sent to the Press. If a paper
had the courage to make any just
remarks or criticisms, he would,
as a light punishment, send his
accomplices to destroy the
machine and type of the paper, as
in the case of *Kwangtung Pao*, and *Kwa
Hua Pao*. For the heavier punish-
ment, he would issue an order to
suspend the publication of the paper,
as in the case of *Chung Hui Shin
Pao*, *Yuen Sen Pao*, etc. On this
account, all papers in Canton, if they
care for the maintenance of their
business, have to bear all kinds of
wrongs in silence. As to the papers,
published outside of the capital, sup-
pression puts an end to all. In the
absence of justice, popular grievances
naturally find no way for expression.
Now under lawlessness and injustice,
every Cantonese, with a heavy heart,
has no means for redress of wrongs.
This is the tenth instance of Sun and
Chen's misgovernment in Kwangtung.

The above-mentioned ten instances
are the most evident facts of mis-
government in Kwangtung. Kwang-
tung certainly forms a part of the
Republic of China, but it is now
gripping under the excessive oppres-
sion and maladministration of Sun
and Chen, and can find no way of
amelioration. For the sake of human-
ity, the Government should not by
any means allow this province to sink

STEEL ROD ACCIDENT.

MAN PIERCED.

PLUMBER OPERATES IN HOSPITAL.

An accident, stated by a number of
doctors to be without parallel in this
country, occurred at Magnet House,
Kingsway, W.C., a building in course
of erection for the General Electric
Company. A lift engineer, George
Neal, 24, of Wimbledon, was pinned
to the ground by a long steel rod.
Shortly before noon he was working
at the bottom of the lift shaft. He
was stooping, when the steel rod,
some 21ft. long and half an inch thick,
falling 225ft. from the fourth floor
struck him on the right shoulder,
pierced his leg, and pinned him to the
ground with the ends of the rod
sticking from his shoulder and leg.

Before he could be released the
rod had to be cut off with a hack-saw.
He was conscious during the half-hour
this took. He was then taken to the
Charing Cross Hospital.

He was there found to have 31ft.
of steel in his body. The rod entered
at the shoulder and came out at the
knee, and fortunately did not injure
any vital parts in its passage.

ENGINEER'S JOB.

It just missed the lungs, and was
guided by a muscle downwards to
make its exit at the knee. As soon
as the man was taken into hospital
it was found that they had no instru-
ments for such an extraction, so the
hospital engineer, who is also a plum-
ber, was sent for. He brought along
some tools, including a wrench and
pliers. He was fitted out in a sur-
geon's white coat over his blue dung-
arees and was made to sterilise him-
self and don a mask for the operating
theatre.

He fixed his wrench on to one end
of the steel rod and pulled slowly and
gently, while the surgeons looked on
and watched the rod's removal. The
man bled, but not to any great extent.
At a late hour during the night he
was reported to be going on satisfactorily.
The only other instance known to the
medical profession is that of a man
in the United States who was trans-
fixed by a steel crowbar. In this case
the bar entered the man's skull and
passed right through his body. He
lived for some years afterwards.

A parallel to the "remarkable"
accident occurred during the
Boer War. While in action and
firing from the prone position a
soldier casually put his right hand in
his trouser pocket. On withdrawing
it he was astonished to find it covered
with blood. Seeking the cause, he
again felt in his pocket and this time
produced a bullet.

He then to his amazement, dis-
covered that he had been shot
through the length of the body, the
bullet having entered inside the collar
bone on the right shoulder and made
its exit in the groin. He made an
excellent recovery.

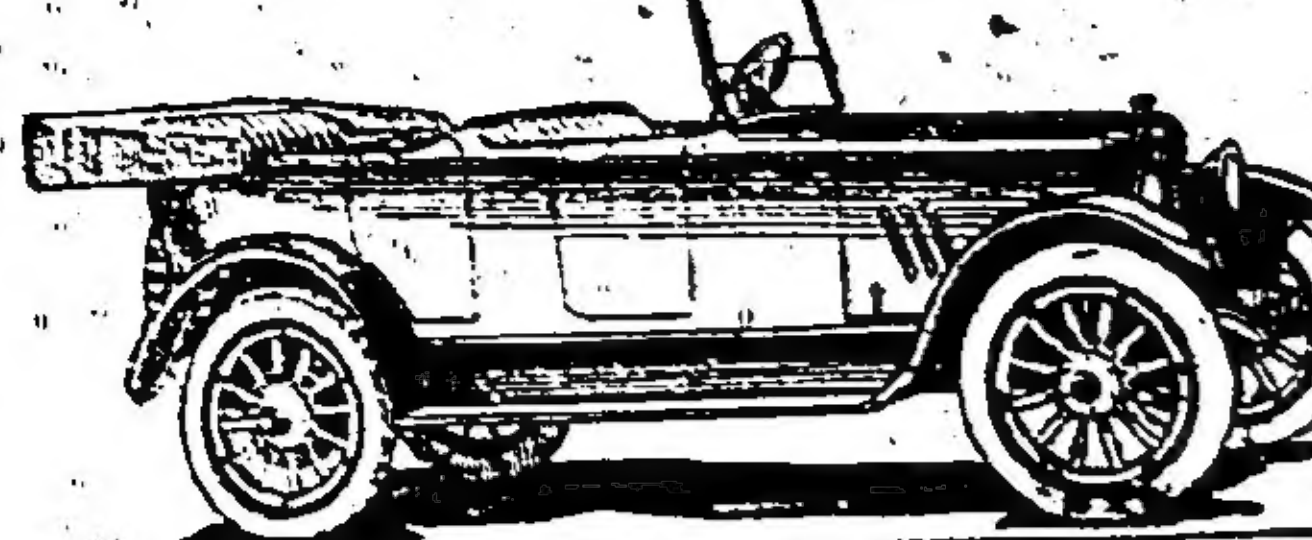
WHY

DO WE SPEAK OF TAKING POT-LUCK?

Now-a-days, when one issues a
spur-of-the-moment invitation to
"come home with me and take
pot-luck," he is understood as mean-
ing that no special preparation has
been made for the guest, but that the
repast will be whatever chances to
be in the house, the regular family
meal without the trimmings and
extra trouble which usually mark the
arrival of an additional person.
But there was a time when "pot-
luck" was really dished out of a
pot, and when the guest ran his
chances of getting either a good meal
or a very slim one. In the old days—
and the practice is still in force in
some of the villages of Europe—
nothing came amiss to the great
family cooking-pot suspended from
the pot-hook in the centre of the fire-
place. Everything edible was thrown
into it, and, to "keep the pot boil-
ing," the fire was seldom, if ever,
allowed to die out. When meal-time
came, persons fished for themselves,
and whatever they might happen to
find was their "pot-luck"—though it
might be "pot-misfortune" as well.

into a state of lawlessness without
doing anything to save the people
from distress. At the present
juncture, when the situation in
the country is so unsteady and
foreign invasion is coming apace, if
owing to internal strife, the unifor-
mity of the country cannot be realized,
then not only will Cantonese people
forever remain in a distressed state,
but the situation of the country will
become still more precarious. We
therefore, beg that Your Excellency
speedily appoint special officials to
pacify the Cantonese people, thus
restoring the confused and lawless
condition of the province once more
to peace and order. The people, when
they are emancipated from the pres-
ent reign of terror, shall be ever
lastingly thankful for Your Excel-
lency's benevolence.

MERCURY MOTOR CAR CO.
53-51 Des Vaux Road Central,
HONGKONG.



TELEPHONE
GENERAL OFFICE 1345
MAIN BRANCH &
SHOP ROOM 877
HONGKONG ROAD, 1281
WEST POINT BRANCH 1345
WORK SHOP 1339

ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

Suicide Hoax.

All Paris was touched a month ago by the story of two young girls whose parents had been killed in the war and who, having lost their employment, sprang together one Sunday afternoon into the River Seine but were rescued. A newspaper opened a subscription for them which is said to have reached £2,000. The statement is now made in the *Evening* that the girls are excellent swimmers who have played the same trick on the gossamer public in several provincial towns.

Prince in Padded Cells.

Alderman Sir Charles Wakefield, president of the Bridewell and Bethlem Hospital, at a dinner at the Mansion House related how when recently the Prince of Wales visited the hospital he insisted on shaking hands with every patient in the institution. "I pointed out," said Sir Charles, "that some of them were in padded cells," but the Prince replied, "I want to shake hands with everybody here. He went into the padded cells and shook hands with the inmates." Afterward the resident physician told me that from that day onward there was a pronounced improvement in the condition of the patients who had experienced "the Royal touch."

Chinese Students.

Five Chinese educational experts, under Dr. Yuen, are investigating the different school systems of England with a view to their adoption in China. They are making a thorough study of British educational methods from the elementary schools to the universities for comparison with other national systems. The necessity for providing facilities for the education of Chinese students and for helping them to appreciate British educational methods has been persistently urged. The Associated British Chambers of Commerce has now established an Educational Fund in Shanghai for promoting British interests by means of education. Seventy per cent. of the fund will be devoted to the education of Chinese students on British lines. All the British Chambers of Commerce in China and Hongkong are co-operating, and the British Government is to be asked to contribute.

Bronze Age Hoard.

One of the most remarkable Bronze Age hoards recently discovered in Great Britain has been given to the Welsh National Museum. It will be shown to the public as soon as the new building at Cardiff is ready. It has been exhibited to members of the Society of Antiquaries in London, among whom it aroused much interest. The hoard was found in Wales. The feature of it, which consists of bronze implements and ornaments, is the fact that it includes an iron sickle of exactly the same shape as two or three bronze sickles found near it. This is taken to prove that it dates from the time of transition from the Bronze to the Iron Age. Iron had evidently been discovered, but the metal workers of that day were not fully acquainted with its properties and therefore modelled this historic sickle on their bronze implements.

Homeless Charles.

The plight of the ex-emperor Charles at Lucerne should warn all who imagined that the Steinamanger adventure might pave a way which throneless Kings and Kaisers could safely tread. Charles himself is an amiable person who believes in his "divine right." But the worst of weaklings who mean well is that they are usually made use of by stronger people who intend ill. The hungry bodyguard of intriguing courtiers surrounding the ex-emperor will continue scheming his restoration at any cost so long as it is paid by other people. There is the danger. Western democracy is bound to protest against these restless retinues which exiled Kings surround themselves. Constantine, still in Athens, and similarly surrounded by bad advisers, should study the meaning of homeless Charles' tarrying on sufferance at a Swiss hotel.

HOME ITEMS

Mme. Manes, the morganatic wife of the late King Alexander of Greece, has given birth to a daughter.

A victim of sleeping illness, Ivy Mitchell, aged fifteen, of Boreham, Wiltshire, has been asleep for six weeks.

In all the battlefields where British Empire troops fought 617,000 graves have been definitely identified, located and registered.

The Swedish Board School Teachers' Congress has adopted a resolution in favour of the English language as a compulsory subject.

The estimated amount of rates per head of population in England and Wales for the current financial year is £3 18s. 10d., states Dr. Addison in Parliamentary debates.

Following the reduction in the retail price of milk to 10d. a quart the London and Provincial Master Dairy-men's Association decided on a further reduction to 8d. on May 1.

During drainage work at Baldock, Hertfordshire, portions of a mammoth's tusk in two sections, measuring altogether 16in. and weighing 12lb. were found 11ft. below the ground in gravel-soil on top of chalk.

Accidental Death was the verdict at Middlesbrough on Noah Stephenson, Wilton-street, who was believed to have been burned to death through his pipe setting light to his clothes after he had fallen from his chair.

A bullet fired in an amateur target practice at St. Martin, near Montreal, passed through the arm of Felix Dumont, the body of Leopold Valiquette and the head of Ferdinand Gravel, killing the two. All were spectators.

"I dared my husband to hit me," said a woman to the Tottenham magistrates, "so he struck me in the passage, kicked me on the tawny, and tore my lino." The magistrates were undecided whether she wanted a doctor or a house-repairer.

At Newcastle Tommy Burns, the boxer, was granted a licence for the Forth Hotel, a well-known public-house, where it was stated he proposed to reside as tenant. The magistrate's clerk said Burns should make a good chucker-out.

Twins, boy and girl, were born on the Red Star liner "Kronland" shortly after the steamer left Antwerp for New York. Although the parents are Czechoslovakians, the children having been born on a ship under the American flag are of American nationality.

Asking for a separation order at Brentwood, Mrs. Willis said her husband, Walter Willis, an ex-chief stoker in the Navy, got up early one morning, nailed up the door of her room, and went off leaving her imprisoned for hours. Willis said his wife was a contentious woman, and he could not live with her. He was ordered to pay £2 weekly.

Provisional protection has just been obtained by two Plymouth men for an invention which they claim will enable the crew of a submarine to escape in the event of the vessel being prevented from rising after being submerged, provided the depth of water is not too great. One of the inventors is a civil engineer and the other is a seafaring man.

In a Salvation Army hut in Westminster an official noticed a small attaché case which was of considerable weight. No owner for it could be found on the premises, and it was taken to Rochester-row police station, where it was opened. The contents proved to be coins to the total value of £9 14s. 8d.—one shilling in silver and 2,324 new pennies.

"LEE SANG" AFFAIR.

MUTINIOUS BEAMEN SENTENCED.

THREE MONTHS JAIL ORDERED.

Proved guilty of having taken part in mutinous assault upon the first mate of the s.s. "Lee Sang" eleven Chinese seamen were sentenced to imprisonment with hard labour at the Marine Court this morning.

Together with the vessel's boatswain, Chan Wai, the men were charged with having disobeyed the lawful commands of the officer in charge of the ship and unlawfully assaulted William W. Hopkins, the first mate. All of them denied the charge.

When the hearing of the case was commenced before the Marine Magistrate (Lieutenant Conway Hake R.N.R.) on Saturday last the first mate related, in the course of his evidence, that on the date in question the boatswain reported that the crew would not turn out. When he went down to order them on deck the accused pinned him in the fore-castle doorway and assaulted him from behind with such severity that he was still undergoing hospital treatment for his injuries.

In reply to the Magistrate the boatswain, who gave evidence when the hearing was resumed this morning, said that, at the urging of the crew, he approached the first mate for a spell of an hour or two and the request was refused, the officer insisting that the men must turn out. Witness then went back to the fore-castle to explain the position and was followed by the first mate. When he saw that the latter was being assaulted he went to his assistance and called the men away.

Most of the accused gave a straight-out denial of the charge but one man informed the Court that although he himself was lying on his bunk at the time and took no part in the assault he saw one of his comrades assault the first mate with both hands.

The Magistrate found that no offence had been proved against the boatswain whom he accordingly discharged. The remainder of the men were pronounced guilty on both counts and sentences totalling three months' imprisonment with hard labour were imposed.

UNUSUAL OPIUM STORY.

FINE INSTEAD OF REWARD.

INDIAN "EYE SPECIALIST" CONVICTED.

With no witnesses to support his statement, an Indian described by the police as an ex-ship's watchman, and self-styled an eye specialist, told an unusual story to Magistrate Orme this morning to explain the possession of 600 taels of raw opium.

Mr. Longinotto said that his client was in a very unfortunate position as he was unable to produce evidence which would convince the Magistrate of his innocence and secure his acquittal. He admitted possession of the opium, but not unlawfully. Having seized the drug somewhere he was taking it to the Central Police Station to secure the reward when he was stopped by the revenue officer. He admitted having obstructed the revenue officer in the search, but this was for no other reason than that he did not wish the revenue officer to have a share in the reward. Unfortunately, the witness he had hoped to call was now in Wuchow, and it was impossible to secure his attendance. In the circumstances, Counsel said that he would put his client at the mercy of the Court, and ask the Magistrate to deal with him leniently.

The Magistrate imposed a fine of \$6,000 or, in default, six months' hard labour. The drug was confiscated.

The latest report with regard to the so-called "Assassination Corps" said to be organizing in Shanghai should particularly interest the police, the interesting detail being given that the men wear small white badges on their coat collars. This fact should contribute greatly to the possible chance of their being identified. It is also reported that the gang is under the leadership of a Russian, and that parties of three have left for Peking, Tientsin, Harbin, Ichang, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Hongkong, and Amoy, presumably on business.

News has been received of the death of Mr. William McLeish of Tientsin, which occurred at Knaresborough Place, London, on May 3. Mr. McLeish, who was in his seventieth year, was the elder son of Capt. James McLeish. In July 1886 he came out to China from Dulwich College to join the Naval College at the East Arsenal, where he acted as instructor for fourteen years, until the Boxer Rebellion of 1900. He was one of the founders of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, which he bought in 1901. Mr. McLeish was appointed Secretary to the Tientsin British Municipal Council in 1903, and held that post until May 1914, when he retired. After a tour through the East, he proceeded to England, settling down in South Kensington.

FURIOUS DRIVING.

BRASS BAND'S HASTE.

CHAUFFEUR AND FINED.

Furious and reckless driving in Des Vaux Road Central on the morning of Sunday, May 8 was alleged against Lai Kwan, driver of motor car No. 218 before Magistrate Lindsell this morning.

Traffic Inspector Garrod said that about 10 o'clock on the morning in question, he and Sgt. Alexander were going on their rounds on the police motor cycle when the defendant passed them opposite the Breezy Garage going from East to West, at a very high speed. In the car was a brass band playing big drums and cornets. The witness called out to the defendant to stop, but he either did not hear or did not want to hear, as he continued to tear along the road at 27 miles an hour.

The Magistrate: How can you be so exact?

The Inspector: We timed him with our speedometer. We chased him at 27 miles an hour, and did not catch him until we reached the Western market. We pulled him up 200 yards past the market, to be exact.

The defendant admitted speeding and said that he was taking the band to Shek-tong-chui. The whole party went in four motor cars. The other three had gone ahead, and he was speeding to catch them up.

A fine of \$25 was imposed.

"THE CONSTABLE IS LYING."

MAGISTRATE'S REMARKS.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED "SQUEEZE."

"I have distrusted him for some little time. He certainly must be taken off the truck duty. I will not listen to him in another truck case after this," said Magistrate Lindsell yesterday about Indian constable 8322, who had brought two Chinese before the Court, the one charged with having driven a truck without a licence, and the other with having offered the constable a bribe not to arrest him.

In both cases a tea-shop keeper to whom coat was being delivered on the day in question, disputed the constable's evidence. Dealing with the first case, he maintained that the man who held the truck licence was with the party.

The Magistrate: The constable is lying; defendant is discharged.

Giving evidence in the bribery case, the constable said that the defendant borrowed 50 cents from a customer and offered it to him with the request that he should not arrest the previous defendant.

The tea-shop keeper said that he had heard the conversation between the constable and the truck coolie. The constable struck the defendant, and demanded \$5 from him. Later he reduced the "squeeze" to \$3. Ultimately, one of the coolies borrowed 50 cents from the witness's brother to pay the constable.

The Magistrate believed the witness's story and discharged the defendant. Inspector Ellis was instructed to put the constable on report.

Mr. H. E. Bunje, of the Asiatic Petroleum Company, left for Home on leave by the s.s. "Kamo Maru" yesterday. He was accompanied by his wife and child. Other passengers were Mr. Haddon, of the Standard Oil Company, Yokohama, and Mrs. Haddon.

For the first time an American dreadnought has been ordered to Eastern waters. The ship in question is the U.S.S. "Florida" which will take the place of the "Huron" as flagship of the Asiatic Fleet. She carries 12 in. 50 calibre guns, and has a displacement of 21,325 tons.

Contrary to reports emanating from Canton it is learned that the river at Wuchow, far from being in a state of flood, is quite normal for the time of the year. At that City on Saturday the water gauge showed 31 feet. Above Wuchow the river is said to be slightly below its normal height.

An armed robbery occurred at No. 29, Shaukiwan Road early yesterday morning. Four men entered the house, and after turning the inmates, stole a quantity of clothing and some money valued at \$163. They all got away, but later the police arrested two men with some of the booty in their possession.

CHINA AND AVIATION.

MAILS AND WIRELESS.

CABINET COUNCIL FRAMES RULES.

Peking, May 18.—At the Cabinet Council of May 7, the Chinese Government decided to announce the following three articles and ratify the same, subject to the approval of foreign Powers:—

1. Any flying machine, which enters and leaves the territory of China, shall comply with the passenger and goods transportation tariff provided by China. In view of the fact that China's traffic duties are fettered by the arrangements with the foreign Powers, transportation by flying-machines shall not be subject to the restriction of treaties with other countries.

2. Any flying-machine, which enters and leaves the territory of China, is prohibited from transporting mails, except for direct transportation between Chinese post-offices and foreign post-offices, in view of the fact that many foreign post-offices have of late been established in various parts of China, free transportation of mails shall be prohibited.

3. Any flying-machine belonging to Treaty Powers, which enters and leaves the territory of China, shall observe not only international wireless regulations but also China's wireless regulations. In view of the fact that foreign vessels are employing wireless freely in the domain of China, flying-machines are to be restricted in the use of wireless.

STORM SELF-RECORDER.

AIRCRAFT WIRELESS STATION.

CROYDON TERMINAL AERODROME.

What experts say is the finest and most powerful aircraft wireless station in the world has now been completed by the Marconi Company at the terminal aerodrome at Croydon and is to be taken over by the Air Ministry.

Apart from its routine installation for "airway" signalling, the station contains a number of improvements and new devices, which are of a secret nature and would be of extreme value in war. The assumption having been made for instance, that an enemy would make it his business to bomb such an important aerodrome at the first opportunity, the station has been so arranged that it can be operated from more than one spot. Thus, even in the event of a direct hit at one of the points, another could take over the running of the station.

Some very long-range communication, not only with telegraphy but also in telephony, is expected between this new station and aeroplanes and airships in flight. When, for example, the airship H35—known commercially as G-FAAF—makes forthcoming test flights which will, it is said, take her as far as the Mediterranean, there should be a chance for experiments which may prove most interesting.

An improved device is the thunderstorm detector. By this a thunderstorm is made to signal its whereabouts and movements by the influence it has upon special equipment at the wireless station. It is possible, in fact, by direction-finding instruments to trace from moment to moment the position and rate of travel of a storm, and such information is naturally of extreme value to pilots of the "air express," enabling them to avoid zones of violent atmospheric disturbance.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unless the following goods at present stored in No. 1 godown of the above named Company at West Point, in the name of CHAN SUI PAK (陳瑞柏) are taken delivery of within THIRTY DAYS from May 13th, 1921, and the charges due in respect thereof paid, they will be sold by Public Auction:—

Lot 7 A B LONDON—60 Cases Antimony stored March 2nd, 1918.

Lot 4439 — " — LONDON—25 Cases Antimony stored April 19th, 1918.

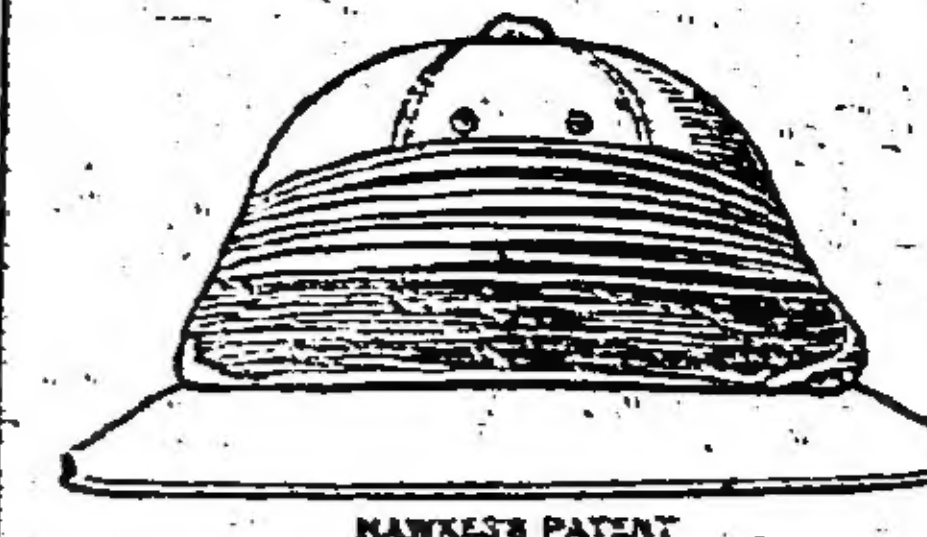
Lot 4467 — " — NO MARK — 49 Cases Antimony stored May 3rd, 1918.

W. S. EBBOYN, Secretary, Hongkong, May 13, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD GYMKHANA is fixed for SATURDAY, June 4th, 1921. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at the Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries close TUESDAY, 24th May, Hongkong, May 17, 1921.

NOTICES



HAWKES & CO.

SAVILE ROW

LONDON

High Class

CORK PATENT

SUN HELMETS

Fitted with Patent Self-fitting and Ventilating lining—Bound white Buckskin and covered with a fine specially prepared white cloth, Thoroughly Sun and Rainproof.

INSPECTION INVITED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW RECORDS.

LOVE-NEST

DARLING

NIGHTINGALE

AT

ANDERSON'S.

Those who deal with us may be assured of the following advantages:

FRESH STOCK,

REASONABLE PRICES,

VARIOUS BRANDS TO CHOOSE FROM AND

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT & CAREFUL

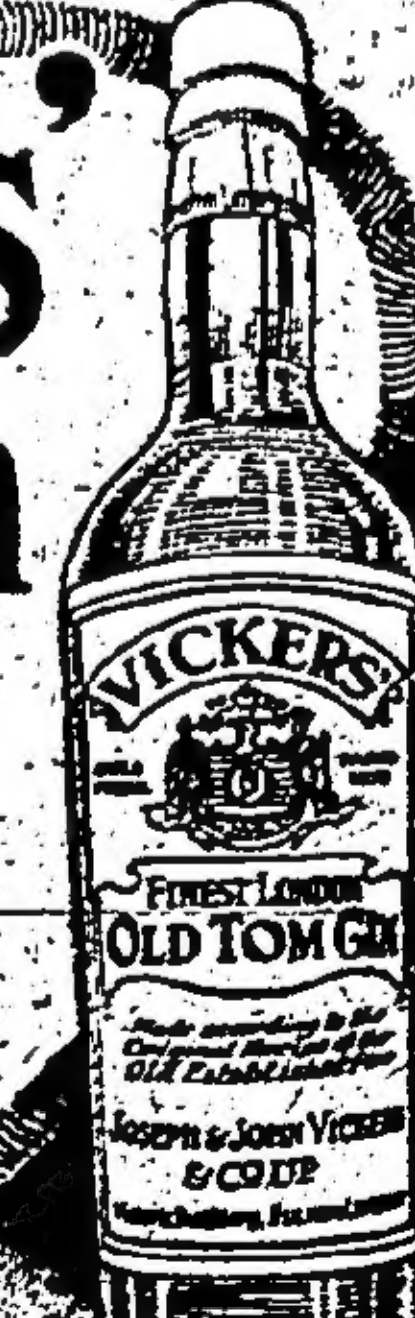
ATTENTION.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

85-80, Queen's Road Central,

Phone 3559:

HONGKONG.



Vickers' LONDON Gin

The Perfection of over a Century's Experience in Gin Distilling

"BOTH BRANDS ARE BENEFICIAL"

FINEST LONDON OLD TOM FINEST LONDON UNSWEETENED

Price per Case: 1 doz. qts. Duty Paid \$28.00

SOLE AGENTS:--

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

8, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 134

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, ROYAL, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	7,346	11th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.
"DELTA"	8,000	15th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"JAPAN"	5,100	23rd May	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	29th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,900	29th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"KANAWA"	7,000	29th May	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ALIPPO"	5,300	22nd May	Jap. via Shanghai.
"TANDA"	7,000	25th May	Jap. via Shanghai.
"PLASSY"	7,346	29th May	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta via Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cargoes are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steaming and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 4 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, and bills, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

2, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

H. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship-Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA OR VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

FUSIMI MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU (omit Manila) ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omit Manila) ... Tuesday, 14th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTIWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ITO MARU ... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG LONDON HULL & ROTTERDAM

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Monday, 23rd May, at 11 a.m.

TANIGAWA MARU ... Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Panama.

TORA MARU ... Middle of June.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

AYA MARU ... Saturday, 18th June.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUMI MARU ... Sunday, 12nd May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... End of May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANIGAWA MARU ... Sunday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI KORE & YOKOHAMA

MAI MARU ... Friday, 20th May.

SAGAMI MARU ... Thursday, 26th May, at 11 a.m.

TOMO MARU ... Friday, 27th May.

TOMIOKA MARU ... Monday, 30th May.

For full information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone No. 292.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE

From NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"KATUNA"

having arrived. Consignees of cargo are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and for extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after May 19th, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before 25th May, 1921, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, May 12, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HE Steamship

"NIPPON"

From TRIESTE, via VENICE, BRENDISI & THE STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless per se to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"BOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"BOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"BOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"BOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"BOWES CASTLE"

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Option! Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 14th May.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underinsured on or before the 30th inst. or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

VICTORY AT THE HOTELS

HONGKONG HOTEL

May 17.

Capt. Adams Mr. and Mrs. A. J.

Mr. W. Anderson John

Mrs. I. Henry John Mr. and Mrs. N. B.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Kanagawa

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

Mr. J. E. de Beau Miss H. Lillie

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES

CHAIRS

I.—In Victoria, with two Bearers.

Quarter hour, 10 cents

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

BICYCLE SMASH.

NOT IN CRITICAL CONDITION.

As the result of an accident while riding a bicycle in Portland Street, Yaumati, yesterday, a Chinese boy is now lying in a critical condition. The lad is appearing to be descending the incline when his brakes gave way. The bicycle got out of control, and running down the steep at a high speed, collided with the nullah railings. The front wheel was smashed beyond repair and the boy was jerked off his seat and shot over the railings where he fell heavily into the nullah. He received very severe injuries, and this morning he had not recovered consciousness. Very little hope is sustained for his recovery, as internal derangements are feared.

SEA TRANSPORT.

AN INTERESTING PAPER.

In a paper recently read by Mr. James Richardson, B.Sc., before the Institute of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, the author maintained that the limiting factor in respect of the power obtainable from any given size of combustion cylinder is the quantity of heat that can be passed through unit thickness of cast iron per unit of time for a given maximum temperature at the inner surface of the metal. The limit on this basis is largely independent of the piston speed. For instance, with a high mean effective pressure a low speed of revolution may give a reasonable figure of heat transfer through the metal surrounding the combustion zone, and conversely, a low mean effective pressure will permit safely of a high speed of revolution. In support of this contention, it may be noted that two-cycle engines, which have a higher mean effective pressure than is general with four-cycle practice, are mostly designed to run at a lower speed of revolution. Naturally in making comparisons on a mean pressure basis the mean effective pressure is that for the whole cycle. In the case of the four-cycle engine the cycle extends over two revolutions or four strokes, whilst with the two-cycle engine there is an explosion every revolution, or every two strokes.

Taking the total amount of fuel per hour consumed in any cylinder and dividing it by the piston area in square inches the quotient should not greatly exceed 0.2 lbs. per square inch per hour. This is certainly a conservative rating, referring primarily to large engines and it could not doubt be safely exceeded for small cylinders. Large marine four-cycle practice over a number of years of continuous operation at sea, however, amply confirms the desirability of being conservative in this respect, indeed it was noted in Mr. Richardson's paper that even with the progress in design made within the last few years there has been generally a measurable increase in the weight and the space occupied by the slow-speed marine Diesel engine per horse-power developed continuously. This is due largely to the reduction in the rate of heat transfer.

The mean effective pressure for two-cycle engines on a brake horse-power basis appears from the table of mercantile engine given by Mr. Richardson to average about 55 lbs. per square inch. The highest figure quoted is 73.5 lb and the lowest 55, but the author held that it was very doubtful if a mean pressure higher than 55 lbs. per square inch on a brake horse-power basis could be continuously sustained at sea. Three examples of two-cycle marine engine cited gave mean effective pressures of 73, 66 and 73 lbs. per square inch on a brake horse-power basis, and the rate of heat transfer was equivalent to a fuel consumption of 0.315, 0.345 lbs. per hour per square inch of piston area.

Corresponding to these figures certain stresses are developed in the material. On certain assumptions, it was concluded that the stresses arising from unequal expansion may in the three cases quoted amount respectively to 24,000, 14,900, and 15,000 lbs. per square inch, the highest stress occurring in the largest engine. It is quite obvious that fractures in cast iron cannot be a matter of surprise when such stresses are imposed. As already mentioned the safe rate of heat transfer corresponds to a fuel consumption of 0.2 lb per square inch of piston area per hour. Hence, if the two-cycle engines be reduced in power output to the same basis the mean effective pressure will fall to a very moderate one of less than 55 lbs., and there will be, Mr. Richardson maintains, little, if any, gain in space or reduction in weight, as compared with the four-cycle engine. —Engineering.

"I wasn't using bad language; I was speaking Chinese," said a man charged at Marylebone with being drunk and disorderly in Regent's Park.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW INSURANCE POLICY.

CAPTAIN'S TICKETS PROTECTED.

Every risk in the world was supposed to be covered at Lloyd's but a new policy has just been produced which will prove the greatest boon to officers of the British Mercantile Marine. The idea was that of a British sailor, and the company which is making such a success of the scheme is run by sailors for sailors. Up to the present the sea-going profession was in the most precarious of positions as far as insurance against accident was concerned. Hardships, unequalled in other walks of life, fell on the captain or officer who, through some accident, had his certificate cancelled or suspended by the Board of Trade. Through some ill turn of fortune their careers have been ruined. The grave risk under which seafarers follow their calling on the ocean is now mitigated to all those who have the wisdom to pay a small annual premium.

For the payment of one pound a year by deck officers, and 12s. 6d. by engineer officers, £1,000 will be paid to masters and chief engineers whose certificates are cancelled, and £50 a month, up to six months, for suspension of certificate. The benefits for second mates and second engineers are £750 for cancellation, and £30 a month, up to six months for suspension.

The Board of Trade tabulate their suspensions and cancellations under three headings:—

1. Shipping casualties.
2. Breaches discipline.
3. Offences against the laws of the realm.

The new company only with cases under the first heading, under which nearly all accidents at sea fall.

Mr. W. H. Coombs, F.R.S. (late assistant cartographer to the Chinese Maritime Customs) and a master mariner, is the author of this new policy, which was incorporated a little more than a month ago. He is the managing director of the new company, which is known as the Navigators and General Insurance Co., Ltd., Finsbury Court, Finsbury Pavement, London, E.C. 2. The chairman is Vice-Admiral Sir John Franklin Parry, K.C.B., hydrographer of the Navy, 1814-1919; and the other directors are Captain Harvey William Broadbent, A.D., R.N.R., commander of the schoolship "Conway"; Mr. Vincent G. le Mesurier, extra chief engineer (B.O.T.), Eng., Lieut-Commander R.N. (Reserve of Officers); and Mr. F. H. W. Church, F.C.I.B. (Church Bros., incorporated insurance brokers).

Policies may be taken out on any certificates in the British, Indian and Colonial service. They are the same size as the certificate, and are issued in tin cases. There are agents in all the principal ports, and these are members of the Mercantile Marine, whilst the staff in the London office is also associated in some form or other with the service. Another policy applies to skippers and second hands on fishing vessels. There is an added benefit in this policy of unemployment pay to those placed on the suspended list of the Grimsby Fishing Vessel Owners' Exchange.

Although the company has so recently been formed, the response by officers shows that the scheme is looked upon as a practical one, and is widely appreciated.

The thoroughly unsatisfactory position of the master or officer in a shipping casualty is now brought to an end. If a ship meets with an accident they can now be just as fully protected as the owner, the charterer, and the shipper have been in the past.

LOCAL NOTES.

Pitman light-beacon, situated on the northern coast of Pitman King Island, has been moved. From the new position of the light-beacon, Pitman King surveying-beacon bears S. 13 E., magnetic, distant 1.71 miles.

The freighter Cathay, the fourth vessel of its kind built by the Kiangnan Dock and Engineering Works, Ltd., for the U. S. Shipping Board, will be launched on May 26.

The steamer "Kobe Maru" (2,877 tons) on the S.M.R. Co. Daien-Shanghai regular service during the past thirteen years had her charter party terminated on May 4 and completed her last return trip to Shanghai on April 30. The "Kobe Maru" took up her Daien-Shanghai regular run in 1908 in succession to the a.s. "Sakiko Maru." She has gone through many a trying experience in the shape of the outbreak of fire, a dense fog, etc., but has come out without serious damage or accident.

The case of the "Pausang" which, thanks to the intervention of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, terminated in the return to the captain of the certificate which had been withdrawn from him by a marine court of inquiry, will awaken a great deal of interest in seafaring circles. Comments which have

CHINESE WOMEN.

MARCH TOWARDS FREEDOM.

HONGKONG RESIDENT'S VIEWS.

Richard Oliver writes to the Daily Mail from Hongkong as follows:— "This afternoon some of us who were born and educated in Britain watched about a dozen Chinese girls perform a scene from Tennyson's 'Princess.' They were arrayed in academic costume—gowns, hoods, and mortarboards—like any of the women graduates of a modern university in England. They recited their parts in fluent English, and they were obviously very much in earnest. For behind the emphasis on almost every sentence was the set purpose of the speaker. She was pleading for her sex."

If the reader will remember that the Chinese are essentially a nation of passive resistors, that they always prefer the appeal to reason to the appeal to force, then it may be excusable to say that these Chinese schoolgirls in Hongkong were in reality working with the enthusiasm, or fanaticism, of English Suffragettes. The purpose of their play-acting was obvious to the audience of Chinese and Europeans. There were about 300 of us who watched these symptoms of feminine ambitions in China.

The play-acting was a thinly disguised appeal to the authorities of the local university that women should be admitted to lectures and degrees. A few months ago 227 Chinese students, including five girls, sailed from Hongkong for France. From time to time one comes across a Chinese young woman who has studied in America. And then, as if to remind one of the clash of old and new ideas in the streets of Hongkong, there is the quaint procession, and the old ideas that have come down, perhaps, from the dawn of Chinese history, some five thousand years ago.

For it has been demonstrated that marriages were first established in China in about the year B.C. 3200 by the same wise ruler, Fu, who substituted writing for the knotted strings which had previously formed the only means of record. Just think of such innovations taking place five thousand years ago in China, and remember that about 2,000 years ago, in Britain, captives were being burnt in wicker cages, and the victors and victims then stained their bodies with wood!

Changes are taking place in China very rapidly. The greatest change of the twentieth century will be in the position of woman. There is, it is true, still the system of purchasing "second" wives—polygamy and concubinage are the main causes of what ever misery and vice are peculiar to China as compared with England.

Even to-day foot-binding takes place in China. But the new ideas, spread chiefly by a study of English literature, are the hammer blows which are striking at the shackles binding the feet and the minds of the women of China.

Those young women who recited the "Princess" this afternoon in such fluent English may find "old custom" too much for them. But they will teach their children something quite different from the lessons they learn from their own parents. Slowly, but surely, polygamy will disappear in the Far East. Woman has won her way into the Council Chamber at Westminster. In the Far Eastern Republic, a country ruled for centuries by the "Son of Heaven," woman is beginning to experience longings for freedom.

A Siamese contemporary remarks that a difference exists between the officials of the Ministry of War and the officials of other Ministries, in that in the former Ministry an official who absents himself from duties for over a period of three months has to resign from office whereas there are cases where officials in other Ministries have absented themselves for a period of over six months and still retained their offices.

It seems to many people that the present is an opportune time for the reduction of servants' wages. Rice is cheaper, exchange is more favourable, clothes cost less and there is no longer the same scarcity of domestic servants that there was when wages were increased in recent years. New servants ask identically the same wages as those who have served one household faithfully for years. This is wrong, and ought not to be countenanced, says the Malay Mail.

reached the Guild on their remarkable success in this matter have already been recorded, the latest being from the China Coast Officers' Guild, whose assistant secretary writes to express on behalf of his committee and members the congratulations of the Eastern Society on the successful conclusion to which the Guild brought the case.

NEW PLANE WING.

FLYING LIKE A BIRD.

NO PROPELLERS.

Harry Harper, Technical Secretary of the Civil Aerial Transport Committee, writes in a Home paper:— "A vista so wonderful that our whole conception of the place of aircraft in the scheme of transport may have to be altered. Such is the promise of the new 'pulsating' wing of the Austrian scientist Professor Raimund Nimmfuh."

The basis of the theory has just been investigated by experts of such repute as Herr Schwengler, chief of the Zeppelin works, and Herr Skopik, head of the designing staff of the Fokker works. Both have indicated their belief that Professor Nimmfuh is on right lines by joining the directorate of the "Nimmfuhse Segelflug Syndikat."

Even more significant is the interest financiers are taking in the promise the Nimmfuh method offers of so reducing the power necessary to drive aircraft that aerial transport can be made cheaper than earth transport.

Following the formation of the original syndicate in Holland, a Paris financial group bid for patent rights. Now news is to hand that a powerful American syndicate, negotiating direct with Professor Nimmfuh's office in Vienna, has eclipsed all rivals, with the result that the professor, accompanied by his assistant, Engineer Gazda, is about to visit the United States to superintend the construction of full-sized machines embodying his principle.

A 10-H.P. BIRD.

The theory on which Professor Nimmfuh has been working is that we should concentrate attention on the propulsive methods of birds and insects. Aeroplanes with fixed wings and an engine driving a propeller can, according to this line of research, be shown vastly inferior in relative performance to either a bird or an insect.

If one could take a bird like an albatross and increase it in size till it was as big as a medium-sized present-day biplane, it would, it is claimed, exert not more than the equivalent of about 10-h.p. in propulsion, whereas the biplane would require about 200-h.p. A giant great big as an aeroplane, it is asserted, would fly with infinitely less exertion of power than is required for any of our existing machines.

The Nimmfuh principle is to imitate mechanically, so far as it is possible to do so, the methods of Nature, in the wings of birds and insects. The Nimmfuh "pulsating wing" relies upon an extraordinarily rapid vibration or stroke action upon the cushion of compressed air which in flight is formed beneath a sustaining plane.

The actual Nimmfuh wing, as constructed for a full-sized machine, will, it is understood, be hollow, with a flexible membrane on the under-side. By pneumatic mechanism this membrane is set pulsating or vibrating with such rapidity that waves of atmospheric pressure are generated which shall, it is intended, not only sustain, but also propel the machine. Air-screws will, in fact, be eliminated.

AUTOMATIC STABILISER.

There is also a system whereby the extremities of the wings can be extended or contracted by pneumatic action to produce results such as are obtained by birds in stretching or folding their wings. Another feature is an automatic stabiliser, in which disturbances of balance set in motion levers which, actuated by small motors, counteract by their movement of the wings any tendency of the machine to lose its equilibrium.

Experts are looking forward to the building of the full-sized machines on this principle. It is only by construction and operation that the mechanical problems of such a wing and the question of the weight of gear required in achieving intricate movements can be solved. If Professor Nimmfuh's claims are substantiated in large-scale work—and soaring tests have already been made and pulsating wings of some size tested satisfactorily—it is calculated that a transoceanic craft built on this principle and carrying several hundred people would be so economical in power that passengers could be carried by air between Europe and America cheaper than in a steamship.

Three persons were killed and a dozen, injured when a motor omnibus ran into a tree on the road from Loole to Travers, Switzerland.

The airman, M. Henri Roger, landed at San Raphael Aerodrome (on the Riviera) having flown from Paris, with one stop at Lyons, in 4 hours 45 minutes.

The Franco-Rumanian Aeroplane Company will carry officials and journalists travelling in all business capacity for half price on its Paris-Strasbourg-Prague route.

CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

SPORT.

HOME FOOTBALL.

LONDON COMBINATION.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
West Ham	34 19 6 9 43 47
Millwall	34 15 11 8 47 39
Tottenham H.	33 16 12 5 73 46
Queen's Park B'n	30 16 8 7 53 34
Clapton Orient	34 13 14 7 53 31
Fulham	31 14 13 4 45 41
Chelsea	33 18 10 4 45 30
Crystal Palace	34 11 16 7 33 74
Arsenal	34 13 19 2 57 63
Brentford	31 4 19 8 34 65

THE LEAGUE.

DIVISION I.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Barnley	37 22 5 9 74 30
Bolton Wanderers	33 17 7 14 73 45
Liverpool	37 17 13 7 57 40
Newcastle United	37 15 11 9 61 44
Manchester City	36 20 12 4 57 45
Everton	38 17 11 10 64 53
Tottenham Hot.	38 17 12 9 75 43
Middlesbrough	37 15 13 9 58 50
The Arsenal	33 17 12 15 57 38
Manchester United	34 14 9 20 62 37
Bradford City	37 11 13 14 51 35
Sheff. Wed.	37 13 14 10 50 35
Sheff. Utd.	37 13 15 9 54 38
Accrington	37 12 11 14 54 35
Forest N. E.	35 14 17 6 52 45
W. Bromwich	37 10 14 12 55 34
Huddersfield Tn.	37 12 17 8 54 45
Oldham Athletic	37 8 18 10 64 28
Derby County	37 8 18 10 64 28
Derby County	37 8 18 10 64 28
Bradford	37 7 23 8 41 29

DIVISION II.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Birmingham	37 21 5 6 63 34
Cardiff City	36 20 7 9 52 29
Blackpool	35 20 11 7 50 38
Bristol City	37 17 9 11 40 36
West Ham	37 17 12 8 46 38
Nottingham	37 15 11 11 39 34
South Shields	37 16 13 8 57 43
Clapton Orient	37 14 12 11 38 30
Bury	37 14 14 9 40 41
Fulham	37 15 15 7 40 44
Leicester City	37 13 13 13 38 46
Leeds United	37 13 17 6 38 34
Port Vale	36 11 14 11 41 40
The Wednesday	36 13 15 9 38 44
Hull City	35 8 11 17 37 48
Wolverhampton W.	36 14 17 5 47 54
Nottingham County	37 11 15 11 32 46
Stockport	36 11 15 10 43 37
Barnsley	37 9 14 14 41 33
North Forest	37 11 17 9 48 31
Coventry City	37 10 18 9 38 39
Stockport County	37 8 21 8 38 73

DIVISION III.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Crystal Palace	36 22 7 7 60 43
Southampton	36 20 9 7 53 39
Swindon Town	35 20 9 6 60 45
Swansea Town	37 17 12 20 39 48
Queen's Park B'n	37 19 11 7 57 31
Millwall Ath.	37 17 12 8 50 38
Watford	37 13 13 11 50 38
Merthyr Town	37 14 12 14 56 40
Luton Town	37 15 15 9 56 52
Bristol Rovers	37 16 8 13 58 38
Grimsby Town	37 14 8 15 53 38
Greenwich Athletic	36 8 9 20 36 26
Brighton & Hove	37 13 16 14 39 31
Northampton	37 13 17 7 53 65
Northwich City	37 9 14 18 34 46
Southend	37 13 17 13 51 50
Portsmouth	36 9 14 18 36 45
Sheff. Wednesday	37 12 15 10 38 30
Exeter City	37 15 15 7 53 49
Reading	36 11 21 4 60 55
Brentford	36 18 9 9 57 37
Gillingham	37 9 20 10 30 34

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Portsmouth Res.	32 12 9 5 40 18
Brighton & H. Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Southampton Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Millwall Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Reading Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Charlton Athletic	32 10 5 7 40 18
Boscombe	32 10 5 7 40 18
Watford Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Luton Town Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Merthyr City Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Gillingham Res.	32 10 5 7 40 18
Chatham	32 10 5 7 40 18
Thornton's	32 10 5 7 40 18

WELSH SECTION.

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Ebbw Vale	19 10 6 4 31 23
Aberdare Athletic	9 4 2 1 18 10
Perry	13 4 2 3 19 19
Mid Rhodda	15 8 4 3 24 14
Pontypridd	17 8 4 3 24 17
Aberystwyth Athletic	17 8 4 3 24 17
Llanelli	18 7 5 2 28 19
Ton-Pentre	18 8 5 2 29 34
Aberdare Town	13 6 4 1 16 10
Port Athletic	17 3 11 5 37 40
Mardy	14 2 7 1 14 23

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

Results to Saturday, April 9 (Inclusive).

Goals	P. W. L. D. F. A. Pts.
Rangers	37 21 1 5 55 52
Celtic	37 22 5 5 53 39
Dundee	37 17 10 10 47 44
Partick Thistle	38 16 11 11 61 35
Motherwell	37 18 10 8 47 43
Airdrieonians	40 17 15 8 69 60
Third Lanark	37 15 14 8 50 51
Hearts	37 16 9 10 49 41
Morton	32 14 11 13 63 51
Aberdeen	32 13 13 12 50 59
Clyde	37 18 16 3 54 53
Hibernian	37 15 16 6 55 53
Kilmarnock	40 15 17 8 69 67
Bath Rovers	39 19 19 4 52 64
Hamilton Academ.	38 14 13 12 50 49
Ayr United	38 16 16 6 62 54
Albion Rovers	39 10 17 12 54 43
Falkirk	39 10 16 13 66 53
Stirling Albion	38 10 11 17 57 51
Cydebank	38 6 13 13 66 25
Dumfries	39 9 26 4 48 33
St. Mirren	39 7 25 4 45 18

A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Grocers.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,
Haddocks,
Kippers.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

WHITEAWAY'S
HALF PRICE SALE

ON

VOILES,
TOBRALCOS,
PIQUES,
GINGHAMS,
MUSLINS.

COMMENCING ON

TUESDAY, May 17th.

FOR

5 DAYS ONLY.

ALL NEW GOODS

NO PATTERNS. The above goods will be SOLD FOR CASH at time of purchase £4,000 worth of Summer Dress material will be offered at

HALF PRICE.

These will be in many cases considerably less than makers' cost. SEIZE THE OPPORTUNITY.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

CHINA COAST, ETC.

SWATOW.

May 19.-O.S.S. Soshu Maru.
20.-D.L. Haiching.
21.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
22.-O.S.S. Chongshing.
23.-D.L. Hailong.

AMOI.

May 18.-O.N. Taming.
19.-C.N. Sunning.
20.-D.L. Haiching.
21.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
22.-D.L. Hailong.
23.-C.N. Sookow.

FOOCHOW.

May 20.-D.L. Haiching.
21.-D.L. Hailong.

SHANGHAI.

May 18.-C.N. Szechuen.
19.-C.N. Szechuen.
20.-C.N. Szechuen.
21.-C.N. Szechuen.
22.-C.N. Szechuen.
23.-C.N. Szechuen.
24.-C.N. Szechuen.
25.-C.N. Szechuen.
26.-C.N. Szechuen.
27.-C.N. Szechuen.
28.-C.N. Szechuen.
29.-C.N. Szechuen.
30.-C.N. Szechuen.

WEIHAIWEI AND CHEPOO.

May 19.-C.N. Kueichow.

NIENHSIN.

May 19.-C.N. Kueichow.

TSINGTAO.

May 21.-C.N. Chennan.

KEELUNG.

May 22.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.

TAKAO.

May 19.-O.S.S. Soshu Maru.

PUKOW.

May 19.-C.N. Szechuen.
20.-C.N. Szechuen.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

May 18.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
22.-C.N. Szechuen.

SAIGON.

May 25.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
31.-M.M. Andre Lebon.
June 1.-O.S.S. Kishu Maru.
20.-A.L. Glymont.

SINGAPORE.

May 18.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
21.-O.S.S. Kishu Maru.
22.-C.N. Szechuen.
23.-C.N. Szechuen.
24.-C.N. Szechuen.
25.-C.N. Szechuen.
26.-C.N. Szechuen.
27.-C.N. Szechuen.
28.-C.N. Szechuen.
29.-C.N. Szechuen.
30.-C.N. Szechuen.

BANGKOK.

May 24.-O.S.S. Chongshing.
June 1.-O.S.S. Kishu Maru.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC.

MANILA.

May 18.-O.N. Taming.
20.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
June 4.-C.N. Szechuen.

CEBU AND ILOILO.

May 18.-O.N. Taming.

ATA PORTS, ETC.

May 25.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
26.-O.S.S. Kishu Maru.
30.-K.P.M. Van Cloon.
31.-Nanyo Y.K. Strang Maru.
June 20.-A.L. Glymont.

INDIAN PORTS, ETC.

CALCUTTA.

May 19.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
20.-D.L. Haiching.
21.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
22.-D.L. Haiching.
23.-D.L. Haiching.
24.-D.L. Haiching.
25.-D.L. Haiching.
26.-D.L. Haiching.
27.-D.L. Haiching.
28.-D.L. Haiching.
29.-D.L. Haiching.
30.-D.L. Haiching.

BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

May 22.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
23.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
June 5.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

May 22.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
23.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
24.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
25.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
26.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
27.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
28.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
29.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
30.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

May 19.-B.F. Bellerophon.
20.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
21.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
22.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
23.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
24.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
25.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
26.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
27.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
28.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
29.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
30.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.

FACE UNSIGHTLY WITH PIMPLES

Extremely Painful. Lost Sleep. Cuticura Healed in A Month.

"My face began to get blotchy, and soon my face was a mass of irritating eruptions of a wet nature. My face, besides being most unsightly, was extremely painful, and I lost a lot of sleep."

"I had a tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment sent me. After a short time the itching and burning seemed to vanish, and within a month my face was healed." (Signed) John Monday, 20, Canon Cockin St., Sunderland, Durham, Eng.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, purify and beautify. Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Are ideal for every-day toilet purposes.

Soap 1 lb. Ointment 1 lb. 3d. and 2 lb. 6d. Sold everywhere. For sample and free trial, write to J. C. Cuticura, Dept. 5, P. O. Box 100, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

200 Cuticura Soap shaves without soap.

July 1.-R.F. Helene.
2.-P.O. Kalyan.
3.-P.O. Kalyan.
4.-P.O. Kalyan.
5.-P.O. Kalyan.
6.-P.O. Kalyan.
7.-P.O. Kalyan.
8.-P.O. Kalyan.
9.-P.O. Kalyan.
10.-P.O. Kalyan.
11.-P.O. Kalyan.
12.-P.O. Kalyan.
13.-P.O. Kalyan.
14.-P.O. Kalyan.
15.-P.O. Kalyan.
16.-P.O. Kalyan.
17.-P.O. Kalyan.
18.-P.O. Kalyan.
19.-P.O. Kalyan.
20.-P.O. Kalyan.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.

May 25.-S.D. West Ism.
June 1.-C.F.O.S. Empress of Asia.
June 15.-C.F.O.S. Empress of Asia.
Sept. 20.-C.F.O.S. Empress of Japan.

VICTORIA.

May 31.-N.Y.K. Fushimi Maru.

SEATTLE.

May 22.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
23.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
24.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
25.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
26.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
27.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
28.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
29.-A.L. Lake Onawa.
30.-A.L. Lake Onawa.

PORTLAND.

May 22.-A.L. Lake Onawa.

SAN FRANCISCO.

May 18.-C.M.S. China.
27.-T.K.K. Taiyo Maru.
June 10.-T.K.K. Sibiria Maru.
10.-T.K.K. Sibiria Maru.
21.-T.K.K. Sibiria Maru.
21.-T.K.K. Sibiria Maru.
13.-C.M. Nila.
16.-T.K.K. Shingo Maru.

LOS ANGELES.

May 22.-S.D. West Ism.

VALPARAISO.

June 18.-N.Y.K. Atsuta Maru.
(Via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, San Pedro, Salto Cruz, Balboa, Callao, Lima & Iquique).
June 10.-T.K.K. Raku Maru.
July 11.-T.K.K. Choyo Maru.

NEW YORK.

May 31.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
June 1.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
2.-B.F. Knight Companion.
2.-B.F. Knight Companion.
(Via Suez).
May 25.-B.F. Katona.
June 7.-B.F. Telemachus.
10.-D.L. M.S. Dollar.
16.-B.F. City of Madras.
July 5.-B.F. Decadence.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

BRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

May 19.-L.T. Persia.

MARSEILLES.

May 31.-M.M. Andre Lebon.

LONDON.

May 18.-O.S.S. Amakusa Maru.
23.-G.L. Katona.
24.-G.L. Katona.
25.-G.L. Katona.
26.-G.L. Katona.
27.-G.L. Katona.
28.-G.L. Katona.
29.-G.L. Katona.
30.-G.L. Katona.

HAMBURG.

June 8.-H.E.A.L. Alcor.
July 10.-H.E.A.L. Alcor.
Aug. 10.-H.E.A.L. Alcor.

CROUP.

"THIS disease is so dangerous and so rapid in its development that every mother of young children should be prepared for it. It is very risky to wait until the attack of croup appears and then send for medicine and let the child suffer until it can be obtained. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is prompt and effective and has never been known to fail in any case. Always have a bottle in the home. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers."

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL..... U.S. \$ 4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... U.S. \$ 1,459,000

HEAD OFFICE
NEW YORK

BRANCH
SAN FRANCISCO

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT.

SHANGHAI

BRANCHES:
CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENHSIN,
ORANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE.

D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

SILESIAN UMBROGLIO.

London, May 16th.

Following Mr. Lloyd George's speech on Friday, an acute divergence of views on the Upper Silesian situation has arisen between Great Britain and France. There is no question that M. Briand and the French people are angry at the above speech. Consequently, the situation requires careful handling. A fundamental difference has arisen through France interpreting Mr. Lloyd George as indicating that he might welcome German troops in Silesia to help restore the situation, while France declares that she will not tolerate Germans there, accusing them of being largely responsible for creating the present insurrection to suit their own purposes.

French officials indicate that German intervention would be considered an act of war, and the quickly followed by French military action. First of all, the French forces concentrated at the Rhine bridgeheads would occupy the whole of the Ruhr area.

M. Briand plainly intimated to journalists on Saturday, that Germany must keep her troops out of Silesia, otherwise she must be prepared to take the consequences. "Hands off Silesia" sums up the French point of view, which regard that the Entente has been gravely endangered.

CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.

London, May 16th.

His Majesty the King telegraphed to the Emperor of Japan expressing the pleasure of Her Majesty the Queen, himself and the people at the visit of Prince Hirohito, and trusting that it will strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries.

The Emperor of Japan replied that he himself and the people were much touched by the true friendship shown in the warmth and brilliant of the reception accorded to Prince Hirohito everywhere in the Empire which culminated in the deeply stirring and gratifying kindness of the reception at the capital. His Imperial Majesty was particularly pleased at the forethought by which the Prince of Wales met Prince Hirohito at Portsmouth. His Imperial Majesty is convinced that the visit will contribute its share towards drawing the two nations still closer.

London, May 16th.

Prince Hirohito impressed the distinguished company assembled at Chertsey by his deep interest and general knowledge of the subjects discussed at the luncheon. The Prince afterwards accompanied the Premier and took a bird's-eye view of the surrounding scenery, regarding which he was enthusiastic. H.R.H. then motored to London, his car being the first to traverse the Victory Drive across the estate.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, May 14, 1921.

On London ... 2/5 1/2
Bank, Wire ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
30 days sight ... 2/5 1/2
4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Paris ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On New York ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Bombay ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Calcutta ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Singapore ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Manila ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Oran ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Oran ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Oran ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Oran ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Oran ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Shanghai ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Yokohama ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hongkong ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Canton ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Hankow ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Tientsin ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

On Peking ... 2/5 1/2
On demand ... 2/5 1/2
Credits, 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2
Documentary 4 months sight ... 2/5 1/2

Printed and Published for THE CONCERNED by the Editor, GEORGE
WILLIAM CADE BURNETT, at No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.